The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7529. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1875.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE TICKET TO VOTE.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.
For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.
For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.
For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.
For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.
For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.

REPUBLICAN AND ANTI-TAMMANY COUNTY TICKET.

For Recorder,
JOHN K. HACKETT.
For District Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
CHARLES F. SANFORD.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.
For Judge of the Court of General Sessions,
HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE.
For Judges of the Marine Court,
CHARLES GOEPP,
JAMES B. SHERIDAN.
For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.
For Coroner,
MORITZ ELLINGER.
For Aldermen at Large,
OLIVER P. C. BILLINGS,
JACOB HESS.

PROMISE OF REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

DESPERATE EFFORTS OF TAMMANY TO CARRY THE ELECTION—TEN THOUSAND WORKERS AND ABUNDANT FALSE REGISTRATIONS—THE OPPOSITION CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

There is no reason to doubt that the people's ticket will be the successful one to-day, but not a solitary ballot can be spared which, if it were cast at all, would be cast against Tammany. The struggle is one which the man who rules that organization knows and sees has for its issue his political life or death. He began the campaign with a general defiance and the assurance to his followers that he was invincible. A thousand active and powerful enemies sprang up; instead of defiance Kelly has been driven to defense, and in this last struggle the organization he controls is straining every nerve and making the most extraordinary efforts to win. The false registrations on the west side of the City and in the lower wards have been quite as numerous as in the days of Tweed; instead of the four or five "workers" usual to an election district, the Tammany Committee on Organization first determined to put ten, and then increased the number to twenty men in each district—making together an army of nearly ten thousand men skillfully disposed through the City. Besides this, all of the inspectors and poll clerks in some of the districts have been discovered to be pronounced Tammany men; thus opening the door to the perpetration of fraud in all its forms. Notwithstanding this and the many other efforts it is making to avert its fate, the prospects are excellent for a victory over Tammany. The campaign has progressed steadily in favor of the opposition, and the advices in regard to the Republican outlook in the State are most encouraging. There are large Republican gains reported in almost every county of the State, and in quarters which have generally been regarded as Democratic strongholds the reports state that the ticket will run much better than any Republican ticket has done for some years past.

VOTE EARLY.

Vote early. Don't come down town until you have deposited your ballot. Don't allow business calls to make you forget your duty to the State. Every citizen who fails to vote, helps the schemes of the corrupt and unscrupulous politicians who have so long cursed this city. Remember that Tweed was enabled to continue in power so long, and to steal so much, because the respectable classes of citizens would not take the trouble to vote against him. Don't let the same apathy keep John Kelly and all his gang of a "reformed" Tammany in power.

AN ENORMOUS FALSE REGISTRATION.

Here is something for respectable citizens to think about. Everybody knows that no pretense has been more strenuously kept up by its supporters than that Tammany Hall has been "reformed" by John Kelly, who has purged all the old Tweed wickedness completely out of it. Very well. Now, *there have been more fraudulent registrations on the west side this year than in any previous year of which we have records in the City.* It exceeds even the year 1868—a time when the whole Municipal Government was reeking with corruption, and the fraudulent voters marched about in squads and divisions. In only two election districts of the Fifth Senatorial District *one hundred and seventy-three* false registrations have been discovered. Men were found to have registered from houses in process of construction, from vacant lots, from barns, from coal-yards. They seem to have perfectly swarmed up to the places of registration. Can any one doubt where these men get their instructions and their pay? Can any one—is it possible for any one familiar with our Municipal history—to doubt that Tammany Hall gives them both? What does it matter whether William M. Tweed or John Kelly be at the head of that organization? Is it not always the same—and what did it ever shrink from, when pressed as hard as it is now?

WHERE TO GET YOUR TICKETS.

Citizens residing in the neighborhood of the Fifth Avenue Hotel may obtain the full State and county tickets at the rooms of the of the Republican State Committee, in the hotel. It is sometimes a little inconvenient to get tickets at the polls, the zeal of the opposing "workers" who peddle them there being occasionally too enthusiastic for comfort. To avoid this, and the possibility of deception or mistake, voters should apply at the rooms of the committee, where the correct tickets and all information regarding the places to use them may be obtained.

ANOTHER OF THE KELLY BALLOONS.

The *World* yesterday took pains to attempt to question the genuineness of the names appended to the circular published in THE TIMES of Sunday, advocating the re-election of Hackett and Phelps, by stating that they were "credibly informed" that Mr. Joseph H. Choate did not sign that document, and insinuated that the names of that gentleman and his law partner, Mr. William M. Evarts, had been used without their consent. When spoken to on the subject yesterday Mr. Choate said he considered it almost unnecessary to contradict the malicious falsehood published in the *World*; nevertheless, lest there might be any misconception about the matter, he would state that the signatures of himself and Mr. Evarts and every other gentleman mentioned had been affixed to the document before its publication.

TEN THOUSAND STRONG.

For what he calls the preservation of the purity of this election John Kelly, the chief of Tammany, has "secured the services" of twenty men in each election district. They will certainly vote at least once for his dummy candidates; in what other way they will be used to preserve the purity of this election John Kelly, who hired them, alone knows.

THE MORRISSEY-FOX STRUGGLE.

LARGE NUMBER OF MORRISSEY MEETINGS LAST NIGHT—A FOX GATHERING BROKEN UP—THE SPEAKERS UNABLE TO ADDRESS THE PEOPLE.

The Morrissey-Fox canvass for the Senatorship of the Fourth District was brought to a close last night, and to the last hour there was every indication of a defeat to be administered to the Tammany candidate to-day, and of a victory for the friends of Morrissey—the working men and the opponents of Kelly, Wickham, and Porter. Of course, among the personal adherents of either of these two contestants there was manifested the utmost confidence, both sides, the leaders included, outwardly claiming that they were sure of election. Mr. Morrissey and all his friends were quietly earnest in their expressions last night, while Fox and his backers were demonstrative of the success that they claimed was within their grasp. So, on this score, there is little necessity of saying anything. But facts speak for themselves, and if the result of the various meetings held in the district last night is evidence, then Morrissey will be an assured winner. Morrissey meetings were held last night in Baxter street, between Broome and Grand, at No. 50 Hudson street, at No. 109 Greenwich street, and other points, and all were largely attended. The first of these was an open-air meeting, and 4,000 persons were present, and in this, as in all other assemblages, the utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. A Tammany meeting to ratify Fox's nomination was held at the corner of Chatham and James streets, and a band of music, calcium lights, fire-works, and all the other accessories of a campaign were brought into requisition. Mark Lanigan presided on the platform, around which were gathered a mass of people numbering at least twenty-five hundred. The first speaker introduced was James Reilly, of the Fifteenth Ward, but the crowd refused to hear him say a word in favor of Fox, Wickham, or any of the Tammany gang. "I tell you, gentlemen, that the true friend of the working man is your candidate—John Fox." Instantly the crowd—not a few individuals, but the whole mass of working men assembled about the speaker—broke into simultaneous cheers for John Morrissey. "Mr. Kelly," the speaker resumed, "is not opposed to the working man." "Then, why," asked one, "did he allow the working men's wages to be cut down?—three cheers for John Morrissey!" and one great, uproarious round of cheering was the response. Mr. Reilly at last gave it up and stepped down. Five other speakers subsequently attempted to advocate John Fox, Kelly, and Tammany before that throng of people, but they would not listen, and interrupted every effort with united cheers for Morrissey. At last Lanigan asked the band to play "Home, Sweet Home," and the assemblage dispersed, not one single speaker having been heard. Of course some of Fox's friends claimed that this was "a job put up by Morrissey," but no one will believe that any man can "pack" an out-door meeting like this. If Fox's meetings are attended wholly by Morrissey men the inquiry naturally arises, "Where are Fox's friends?" In the pool-selling last night Fox was the favorite, but it was currently reported that they were manipulated by the Brooklyn "Ring," for the express purpose of creating buncombe effect this morning.

A CANVASS PARODY.

John Kelly came down like a wolf on his fold,
And gathered his lambkins to give them a scold;
The hairs of their scalps were as short as the cakes
They must eat at the polls when election dawn breaks.

As few as the leaves in Joe Donohue's Park,
These lambkins assembled to hear the wolf bark,
But loud as the blasts that in Central Park blow,
These lambkins on Tuesday will hear, "told you so."

A Nemesis of politics rides on the blast,
Preparing the ballots bold voters shall cast,
As the old Boss she ruined, so now will she toss
On the horns of dilemma the new vaunting Boss.

On Tuesday repeaters will slink to the slums,
As thousands of rebels rise up from the thumbs
That have disciplined so much that Discipline seems
To the freeman of Tammany nightmarish dreams.

On Tuesday John Kelly, distorted and pale,
Will discover his lexicon knows the word "fail,"
He will find his inspectors unable to cheat,
Or his tricksters their stuffings of old to "repeat."
The cohorts of fusion his lambkins will wail,
As he croaks for Dick Croker to come as his bail,
When a warrant from Hackett and Phelps shall recall
How he plundered the manhood of Tammany Hall.

MASS-MEETING OF ITALIANS.

A mass-meeting of Italian Republicans was held last night at Frank Hall, West Houston street, under the auspices of the Central Italian Association of the Fifth Senatorial District. The hall was crowded, and the Italian citizens assembled were exceedingly enthusiastic and displayed commendable appreciation of the sentiments of the speakers. An excellent band performed a selection of Italian and American patriotic airs, and the hall was draped with the flags of both nations. The chair was occupied by Signor Louis A. Merlino, President of the association. The first speaker of the evening was Mr. George W. Parker, candidate for Civil Justice of the Third District, who said that the City of New-York presented a pitiable spectacle of humiliation, being dominated over by one man, John Kelly, at whose back was the organization known as Tammany Hall. Tammany Hall, with its autocratic, corrupt, one-man power, could not stand, and the signs of disaffection were visible in every district of the City. The people could endure this dictation no longer, and had arisen in their might to hurl the despot Kelly from power. What the people of this great country wanted was that every man should vote and think as he saw fit, and not be dictated to or driven by one man. Hon. John D. Lawson, Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, candidate for Assembly in the Seventh District; ex-Senator Abraham Lent, Hon. Austin Leake, George W. Betts, Signor F. D. Cuneo, and Signor Merlino also delivered stirring addresses in English and Italian, calling upon the Italian citizens of the district to support the Republican candidates. The meeting separated with cheers for Hackett, Phelps, and the entire Republican ticket.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Frederick Gugel, Jr., the Republican candidate for Assembly from the Eighth District, who has received the indorsement of the Anti-Tammany Democrats, is probably the strongest candidate that could have been selected in the district, and, although he was reluctant to accept the nomination, he will probably be elected. He was born in the district, and has grown up there. He is well known as a cultured gentleman of excellent education, and a Mason who has taken the thirty-third degree. He is about thirty-seven years old, and has been since attaining his majority in business with his father at the corner of Hester and Orchard streets. He has always been a Republican, and in 1872 accepted the nomination for Assembly, but was defeated, although he received over 3,200 votes. Excepting at that time, he has never been a candidate for office.

THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE SENATE.

In the Eighth Senatorial District the Republican voters have heartily indorsed the Anti-Tammany candidate, Francis M. Bixby. Mr. Bixby has the support of many independent clubs, which have been started by individual friends, local politicians of influence, and they are most sanguine. Almost every hour brings tidings of the defection of the Tammany workers and rumors of the resignation of Tammany delegates.

THE TAMMANY ARMY.

It may not be generally known to what an extent Tammany Hall carries its system of "organization;" nor is it probable that the average citizen is aware what a vast and complicated machinery is put in motion for the simple purpose of dropping papers into a box. The easy-going, respectable, and republican citizen who goes out early this morning to the polls, may therefore be surprised to hear that before he has left his house, and possibly his bed, an army of paid employes of Tammany Hall—*ten thousand strong*, and voters every one of them—have been up and are already actively engaged in the various duties assigned them. Ten thousand men Tammany Hall sets in motion this morning, almost with the first break of day. Of this vast army, with its Captains and its file leaders, its sub-captains and the rest, divisions numbering twenty men each are placed in each election district of the City as "workers;" and when this is done about one thousand are left to act as messengers, general superintendents, overseers, runners, &c. Think of it! Ten thousand men at the first move this morning deposit their ballots for John Kelly's candidates. Ten thousand is just one-seventh of the vote which elected Wickham—whom Kelly nominated—Mayor of this City.

THE SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

William T. Graff, who has been put in nomination by the Republicans for member of Assembly from the Seventeenth Assembly District, is very generally known as an able teacher and lawyer. He was born in this City on Oct. 26, 1822, and was admitted to the practice of the law in 1846. He began following his profession in 1855. Between the years 1837 and 1855 he was a teacher in the public schools, in which he rose through all the grades until he became Principal of School No. 17. On relinquishing his position he began the active practice of the law as a member of the firm of Cudlipp, Graff & Blauvelt. He has not figured prominently before the public as an advocate, as he confined his attention mainly to real estate law and general office business. In politics Mr. Graff was a Free Soil Democrat until the organization of the Republican Party, when he joined its ranks. He was the first Secretary of the Republican Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District, but has never held any public office. He ran for member of Assembly in 1872, and was defeated by a single vote. His defeat, slight as it was, was in great measure due to skillful manipulation and trickery on the part of the Democratic politicians. In character Mr Graff stands deservedly high, and personally is always a gentleman. His ability and worth are both unquestioned, and he is considered the strongest candidate that could have been put forward, both on account of his personal popularity and his loyalty to the principles of the Republican Party.

A RECORD WORTH REPEATING.

Senator James W. Booth, who has been renominated by the Republicans of the Fifth Senatorial District with wonderful unanimity, has fairly earned the consideration in which he is held by all his fellow-citizens. For his record at Albany was marked by the most sterling integrity, and by distinguished ability. Wherever attacks were made against wrong, Senator Booth was one of the foremost. Wherever means were sought to improve the condition of the State, he was there also with ready suggestion and with calm, clear judgment. The prospects are most encouraging in the whole section, and more especially in that portion which comprises the Seventh Assembly District, where he is sure of a rousing majority.

THE SURROGATE—MR. VAN SCHAICK.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have never desired that women should have a right to vote until I saw in your paper to-day the nomination for Surrogate of Stephen D. Van Schaick. Having no legal power to promote his election, I cannot forbear to add my testimony, from recent experience, of his business ability and promptitude, and of the exceeding kind and considerate manner which shed a grace unlooked for over legal details, and a sympathy which, excercised by an entire stranger, spoke the true Christian gentleman and touched most profoundly the hearts of the widow and fatherless. V. V.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1875.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF NOT VOTING.

We have heard of a few persons who intend to stay away from the polls and "avoid the responsibility" of voters. A greater absurdity could not come from an insane asylum. No individual or element in a republican community can escape responsibility for the evils in society by withdrawing from social life. And it is the silent element in our politics which does much of the mischief that is done. Every citizen who fails to vote to-day will be just as responsible for the election of bad men to office as who votes for bad men. Men who are too high-toned to vote ought to suffer the penalties which Recorder Hackett metes out to criminals.

VOTE ONLY FOR HON. HENRY E HOWLAND.

Republicans of the Seventh Senatorial and Aldermanic District should recollect that if they want to secure a Republican representative, they must vote for Hon. Henry E. Howland, and for no one else. By concentrating all votes on this gentleman, he can be returned by a handsome majority: and it would be a severe loss if, by any mistake on the part of the Republicans of the district, he were defeated. Mr. Howland is a gentleman so well qualified for the office for which he has been nominated, and so well known to be so, that any commendation of him at this moment would be almost impertinent. But it is desirable to have the district voters distinctly understand that they must concentrate their votes on him, and that any scattering for other candidates will almost certainly defeat the object they most desire.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ONE VOTE.

Every vote counts, and every respectable man who fails to vote runs the risk of electing a bad candidate by his silence. There have been several recent instances in which men have been elected to important offices by three or four and even one majority. A Democrat was elected to Congress last year from New Jersey by a majority of seven votes. No Democrat on the State or local ticket ought to be elected by silent votes. Every honest man should vote, and vote for every candidate on the Republican ticket. One vote may be worth as much as 10,000. Vote the straight Republican and Anti-Tammany ticket.

THE CANDIDATE FOR SURROGATE.

Mr. Stephen D. Van Schaick, the Republican and Anti-Tammany candidate for Surrogate, has been very warmly indorsed by many leading lawyers for the position. Such men as Hon. William M. Evarts, James Emott, S. P. Nash, Charles B. Stoughton, Lewis L. Delafield, Walter S. Poor, and others are strenuously urging his election upon their friends and the public. For they know him thoroughly, and are well aware that he is not to be swayed either one way or the other in the performance of his official duties; and these are of the highest importance, involving the gravest and most delicate questions affecting property. Vote for Stephen D. Van Schaick for Surrogate.

FOR CIVIL JUSTICE, GRANVILLE P. HAWES.

It was confidently asserted last evening that the Republicans would elect for Civil Justice for the Ninth District Granville P. Hawes. He is the best qualified among the nominees for the position. There are three candidates in the field, and if the Republicans are active his success seems to be assured. Vote and work for Hawes.

VOTE EARLY.

Your first duty this morning is to vote. Vote early. Before breakfast or immediately after it. If you go to the polls before breakfast, you will probably be able to walk up and deposit your ballot without waiting a moment; if after it, there may possibly be a delay of five minutes, but not more. Don't come down town till you have voted. To-day is a legal holiday, and there is no pressing necessity for rushing to business.

POOL-SELLING ON THE ELECTION.

THE BETTING ROOMS CROWDED—FOX'S FRIENDS USING HIS MONEY TO MAKE HIM THE FAVORITE—HACKETT, PHELPS, AND GILDERSLEEVE SELLING AT LARGE ODDS OVER THEIR OPPONENTS.

The betting at the pool-rooms last night was largely in excess of that of any previous evening, while the numbers in attendance recalled the last days of the campaign of 1872, when the triangular contest for Mayor excited so much interest. At Johnson's the crowd was very large, while Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, in the vicinity of the rooms, were lined with groups of sporting men and politicians discussing the prospects of the election. The Turf Exchange was crowded at an early hour, and Thomas', at Broadway and Thirtieth street, was well patronized throughout the evening. The most noticeable changes in the betting were in the pools on Fox and Morrissey, in the Fourth Senatorial District, and on Nichols and Booth in the Fifth. Fox's sudden advance was caused solely by the presence of his backers, who bid in all the Fox pools with Fox's money. Up to 10 o'clock Nichols continued to lead his opponent at considerable odds, but after that Booth stock rose to a premium, and the selling rate was fairly established in the latter's favor. Hackett and Phelps maintained the large odds which they have brought all along, and Gildersleeve sold at a handsome advance over his opponent. The betting on the State was chiefly confined to small odds on Bigelow's receiving 10,000 and 15,000. A few pools were sold even at $150 for Bigelow to $50 for Seward. Following is a summary of the betting at Johnson's:

SECRETARY OF STATE.

			35,000 maj.
John Bigelow	$150	$200	$150
Frederick W. Seward	50	60	195

RECORDER.

			3,000 maj.	5,000 maj.
John K. Hackett	$120	$200	$230	$200	$200
Fred'k Smyth	50	115	130	145	185

SENATOR, FOURTH DISTRICT.

John Fox	$210	$205	$500	$220
John Morrissey	135	125	300	130

SENATOR, FIFTH DISTRICT.

Sidney P. Nichols	$150	$200	$200	$90	$80	$75
James W. Booth	125	150	140	110	100	110

At the Turf Exchange the following pools were sold on Secretary of State and Recorder and District Attorney:

SECRETARY OF STATE.

	15,000 majority.		20,000 majority.	
John Bigelow	$100	$10	$50	$35
Frederick W. Seward	65	60	60	36

RECORDER.

					5,000 Maj.	
John K. Hackett	$70	$85	$100	$100	$75	$120
Frederick Smyth	37	44	44	45	72	90

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Benjamin K. Phelps	$50	$55	$75
Peter B. Olney	29	29	40

The odds on Fox over Morrissey at this place were 2 to 1.

At 11 o'clock the French pools at Johnson's stood as follows: Morrissey 330, Fox 315, Hackett 332, Smyth 119, Gildersleeve 71, Spencer 30, Phelps 73, Olney 36, Bigelow (even) 110, Seward 32, Bigelow (15,000 majority) 42, under 36. At the Turf Exchange the same pools at the same hour stood: Fox 272, Morrissey 215, Phelps 84, Olney 53, Hackett (5,000 majority) 124, under 136, Bigelow (10,000 majority) 116, Seward 52, Booth 46, Nichols 17, and McClelland, 5. French pools were also sold on the election in Pennsylvania, Hartranft for Governor bringing 60 to Pershing's 18.

THE TICKET TO VOTE.

The ticket for County officers which every respectable citizen should vote to-day is as follows:

For Recorder—**John K. Hackett.**
For District Attorney—**Benjamin K. Phelps.**
For Judge of the Superior Court—**Charles F. Sanford.**
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—**George M. Van Hoesen.**
For Judge of the Court of General Sessions—**Henry A. Gildersleeve.**
For Judges of the Marine Court—**Charles Goepp, James B. Sheridan.**
For Surrogate—**Stephen D. Van Schaick.**
For Coroner—**Moritz Ellinger.**
For Aldermen at Large—**Oliver P. C. Billings, Jacob Hess.**

ASSESSMENTS ON SCHOOL TEACHERS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In order to relieve Mr. Donnelly, Treasurer of Tammany Hall, of having published what was untrue as to the letter signed "Male Principals" in the *News* of the 29th ult., and probably to save themselves from the penalty threatened by Mr. John Kelly in his Saturday night's speech, that any person who assessed school teachers would be expelled, Messrs. Colligan, Collins, and Fitzpatrick, the Finance Committe of the Fourth Assembly District, whom we charged with having levied the tax, appeared in a "card" in the *World* of this morning, which was a tissue of misstatements. In it they state that "it was not our [their] intention to levy any assessment whatever" on us. We cannot help what their intention was; the fact is as we have stated, that the Collector, Timothy G. Sullivan informed us that the committee had levied an assessment on male Principals, and, in order that no mistake might be made, he distinctly stated that he had entered on his list the amount of our yearly salary—$3,000—upon which he was to base the percentage. We do not object to the statement that "the necessary expenses of the campaign must be met in some way," but we do object and will continue to refuse to be a party to the establishing of such a precedent as would concede the right of politicians to make the public schools a mere appendage, from which to derive the necessary expenses of a political campaign. The committee state that the gentlemen (meaning us) have for years "voluntarily contributed," and "they have done so, not as officials of the public schools, but as friends of that party to which they owe their allegiance." As Principals we owe no allegiance to any party, and have never paid any tax upon our salaries as school teachers. Whatever "voluntary contributions" we have made or may make is our own immediate personal concern, and the impudent demand of the tools of a party with whom we have no affiliation whatever, excites our just indignation, and merits, as it has received, our profound contempt.

Within the letter of Messrs. Colligan & Co. is contained its own refutation. They state that we are "outside of Tammany Hall and opposed to the regular candidates." Knowing this is it reasonable to suppose that the committee sent to us for a "voluntary contribution," for will not any sane man, from their own letter, reach the conclusion that it was a tax and was really intended as such? Other matters appear in that letter which were apparently intended to divert the attention of the public from the grave issue involved, and which we therefore decline to notice.

JOHN J. DELANEY,
Principal Grammar School No. 12.
HENRY P. O'NEIL,
Principal Grammar School No. 31.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO REVIEW.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 1.—A review and statistical record of the leaf tobacco trade of Louisville for 1874 and 1875, published to-day, says: The year is almost as memorable as its immediate predecessor, though it will be remembered with very different feelings. A season of shrinkage and loss everywhere to those engaged in handling the staple, it is in striking contrast with the buoyancy in values and profits in the trade which distinguished last year. But if we include the vast majority of our population and the large preponderance of capital interested in it, the results of the year will far more than redeem its character. The successful crops and declining prices of 1875 afford better grounds for congratulation than the ruined crops and buoyant markets of 1874.

ELECTION PROBABILITIES.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS PREDICTED.

THE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS REVIEWED—A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY CONSIDERED CERTAIN—THE COUNTIES CONTROLLED BY THE DEMOCRATS—THOSE WHICH ARE IN DOUBT—WHAT CAN BE DONE AT THE POLLS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 1, 1875.

Several of the most cautious members of the Republican State Committee have confidently announced that the ticket headed by Frederick W. Seward will be successful in the election to be held to-morrow. They have made this announcement after an exceedingly careful canvass. There is good reason to believe that their predictions will be realized. All over the State the Republicans are aroused to the importance of the campaign, and with the utmost harmony and unity they are working against the divided and discontented Democracy. It is beyond all doubt that the Republicans will secure a majority in the Senate, and it is more than probable that they will regain control of the Lower House. Regarding eleven of the Senatorial districts there is no question. They are conceded to the Republicans, and will be represented as follows: The Ninth, by William H. Robertson, who is to be re-elected; the Twelfth, by Thomas Coleman, to be elected for the first time; the Sixteenth, by Franklin W. Toby, to be re-elected; the Seventeenth, by Darius A. Moore, a new man; the Eighteenth, by Anson Harder, a new man; the Nineteenth by Theodore S. Sayre, a new man; the Twenty-first by Benjamin Doolittle, a new man; the Twenty-second by Dennis McCarty, a new man; the Twenty-fifth by William B. Woodin, to be re-elected; the Twenty-ninth by Daniel H. Cole, to be re-elected, and the Thirtieth by Abijah J. Wellman, who is also to be re-elected. It is probable that six districts will be represented by Democrats as follows: The Second by John H. Kennady, a new man; the Third by John C. Jacobs, to be re-elected; the Fourth by John Morrissey, a new man; the Sixth by James Daly, a new man; the Seventh by James W. Gerard, a new man; and the Eighth by Francis M. Bixby or Everett P. Wheeler, both new men. This leaves fifteen districts in doubt and to be contested. In the First, as it is almost needless to state, the Republican candidate is L. Bradford Prince, a gentleman of great energy and ability, who has satisfactorily represented the First District of Queens in five successive Legislatures. The people of the district should, and it is generally believed that they will, elect Mr. Prince. The Democratic candidate is Stephen J. Stephens, Jr., a very young man who has spent the past two Winters in Albany as a member from Richmond. During that time he justly gained the reputation of being strictly honest, somewhat dissipated, and densely ignorant. Hon. John A. King, the present Republican Senator from the First, was returned by a majority of 1,707 votes; Gov. Tilden carried the district by 2,096. It is now claimed by the Republicans.

Two years ago the Fifth District was carried by James W. Booth, Republican. He was elected by a majority of 2,437. He has been renominated and he ought to be re-elected. During the past two sessions he won an enviable reputation for honesty and ability. His defeat would be a disgrace to the district.

The Tenth District is a close and doubtful one. Two years ago Edward M. Madden, Republican, was elected by a majority of only twenty-two votes. Last year Tilden's majority was 1,946. The Republican candidate this Fall is Mr. Morgan Shuit, an old and respected citizen, who for many years has faithfully represented his town in the Board of Supervisors. He is opposed by a person named St. John, about whom but little is known. The Democrats claim this district.

In the Eleventh District the Republicans have nominated B. Platt Carpenter, a gentleman who is well spoken of by all who know him. The Democratic candidate is a weak man named James Mackin. He was a member of Assembly last year, and was mixed up in more than one questionable transaction. He associated with the very lowest characters at the capital, and was a frequenter of many disreputable resorts. At the last Senatorial election Benjamin Ray, a Democrat, was elected from this district by a majority of 1,945 votes. A year ago Tilden's majority was 4,759, and it is now probable that the people of this district will disgrace themselves by electing Mackin.

The Thirteenth, or Albany District, is still in doubt. Mr. McElwain, the candidate of the Meegan Democracy, has been "sold out" by his party, and the contest is now between Mr. Hamilton Harris, Republican, and Mr. Jesse C. Dayton, a so-called McEwan Democrat, and a man of no ability. He has occupied a seat in the Senate for the past two years, and was distinguished for his rude and ungentlemanly behavior to those who were forced to come in contact with him. He is a friend of the Canal Ring, and is not liked by the Governor, against whose wish he was nominated. Last year the district gave Tilden a majority of 2,232 votes, and Dayton is now confident of being elected. The Republicans are working hard, and have strong hopes of success.

The Fourteenth or Ulster District cannot be claimed by either party. Henry C. Connelly, the present Republican Senator, has been renominated. Two years ago his majority was only 266, but since then he has gained a most admirable reputation as a legislator and an honest man, and he has won many new supporters. It is probable that Mr. Connelly will be re-elected, but as Tilden's majority in Ulster was exceedingly large, it is safe to call the district a doubtful one.

Senator Webster Wagner, in the Fifteenth or Saratoga District, will probably be elected by a fair majority. The unjust opposition to him, which was made by one or two discontented and disappointed leaders of his own party, having been exposed in these columns, has ceased. Every respectable Republican in the district will vote for him, and he needs no other support. The "loyal Fifteenth" gave Gov. Dix a majority of 983 last year. Mr. Wagner's plurality ought not to be less.

The Twentieth District, which embraces the Counties of Herkimer and Otsego, must be placed in the doubtful list. Two years ago Mr. McGowan, the present Republican Senator, was elected by a majority of 851 votes, but at the last election Tilden received a majority of 398. Mr. George Y. Gilbert, the Republican nominee this year, is a gentleman who is in every way worthy of the united support of his party. Regarding David P. Loomis, the Democratic candidate, very little is known. Neither party has displayed much energy in the campaign.

It will be remembered that the Twenty-third District was represented in the last Senate by James G. Thompson, a Republican, who was elected over William Youmans, Jr., Democrat, by only one vote. Last year Gov. Tilden carried the district by a majority of 1,163. The candidates this year are William H. Engle, Republican, and William C. Lamont, Democrat. Experienced politicians of both parties express the opinion that the chances are decidedly in favor of the latter.

In the Twenty-fourth District the contest has been a very bitter one, and both sides seem confident of success. The vote will be very close, but I am assured that Senator John H. Selkreg, the Republican candidate, will be re-elected.

The Twenty-sixth District will also be close, but it is generally believed that the Republican nominee will be elected. During the past four years the district was represented by the late Senator Johnson, who overcame large Republican majorities. This year Mr. Tilden's agents have nominated Stephen H. Hammond, known as "the bribe-taker." It is almost unnecessary to state that Hammond has been convicted of corrupt and fraudulent acts innumerable. Charles S. Fairchild, the Governor's untruthful and incompetent candidate for Attorney General, last Winter charged him with "practices which were corrupt, fraudulent, and indefensible," and with having received a bribe of $7,000 to nonsuit the bond of a defaulting County Treasurer. Democratic voters of the Twenty-sixth District, who have no confidence in Mr. Fairchild's word, will perhaps be convinced by the testimony of Gov. Tilden. That gentleman said to Speaker McGuire last Winter: "The party cannot afford to carry Hammond." At that time his Excellency did not know how useful a man "Steve" Hammond was. Edwin Hicks, the Republican who opposes "the bribe-taker," is exceedingly popular with his own party and the people of the district generally. He has been four times elected to the responsible position of District Attorney of Ontario County, and he has performed the duties of that office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. There seems to be no doubt that he will be successful in the present contest. The election of his opponent would be a disgrace not only to the Twenty-sixth District but to the State of New-York.

The Democrats of the Twenty-seventh District are confident of re-electing Senator George B. Bradley. I am assured by many well-informed Republicans that they will succeed in doing so. Fortunately for the people, Mr. Bradley, though a Democrat, is an honest man. His only fault as a Senator is that he sometimes insists upon speaking for five hours at a time upon dry, used up, and uninteresting topics.

The Twenty-eighth District is naturally Republican, and as Jarvis Lord is not spending money with that prodigality for which he was noted in former campaigns, it is probable that Mr. William W. Emerson, the Republican nominee, will be elected.

There is no doubt that Sherman S. Rogers, the Republican candidate in the Buffalo District, will be elected by a handsome majority. Commodore P. Vedder, Republican, is bitterly opposed in the Thirty-second, or "Honest John Dow's district," but it is probable that he will be successful.

From this review, which is based upon statements made by leaders of both political parties, it will be seen that to the eleven Republican Senators who are sure of being elected can be added the following seven, whose election is more than probable: In the First, L. Bradford Prince, a new man; in the Fifteenth, Webster Wagner, to be re-elected; in the Twenty-fourth, John H. Selkreg, to be re-elected; in the Twenty-sixth, Edwin Hicks, a new man; in the Twenty-eighth, William W. Emerson, a new man; in the Thirty-first, Sherman S. Rogers, a new man; and in the Thirty-second, Commodore P. Vedder, who is also to be elected for the first time. The Democrats claim and probably will elect the following: In the Tenth, Daniel B. St. John, a new man; in the Eleventh, James Mackin, a new man; in the Twenty-third, William C. Lamont, a new man, and in the Twenty-seventh, George B. Bradley, to be re-elected. As will be seen from this classification, the Democrats are reasonably sure of electing ten and the Republicans eighteen Senators. This leaves four districts in doubt, with the chances decidedly in favor of the Republicans. They can be secured by hard, persistent work. The same can be said of the State.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

THE PROSPECTS CONTINUE FAVORABLE TO THE REPUBLICANS—INDICATIONS OF A LIGHT VOTE FOR TREASURER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The election prospects remain unchanged, unless the stormy weather which has come to-night shall continue to-morrow. On this question "Old Probabilities" has not yet been heard from. Bad weather will diminish the vote of both parties, but whether one will suffer more than the other is doubtful, and both parties anxiously desire a pleasant day. Arrangements have been made for gathering the returns as rapidly as possible, and it is believed that by 11 or 12 o'clock at the latest it will be known which party has carried the State. If Philadelphia and Allegheny County fulfill Republican expectations Hartranft's election will be sufficiently determined. If Allegheny County should give but a small majority it may be necessary to take into account returns from a few other points in the State before declaring the result. All the returns will be compared with the vote for Lieutenant Governor last year.

There is some discussion of the probabilities of the election for Treasurer, and the Democrats have some hope of electing Piolett. It is probable that Rawle will be scratched from many tickets, but all attempts to estimate the number are useless. Piolett will probably get the votes of a few members of the Grange who will vote for Hartranft, but he will be scratched by many people who have personal knowledge of his character, and by many "middle men," who will not vote for him because he is a Granger and has been denouncing middle men and appealing to Granger interests. It is probable that both candidates for Treasurer will run behind their own tickets, and it is generally anticipated that Rawle will lose more votes than Piolett. However this may be, there is no danger that Rawle will be defeated, unless the vote for Governor is much closer than is anticipated.

The general prospects are not changed since the dispatch printed this morning was written.

The pool-rooms to-night were crowded and betting was lively. The sporting men conceded Hartranft's election as Governor, and bets could only be procured by allowing long odds to the Democrats who invested. At Oscar Wilson's pools were sold at $100, $75, and $80, that Hartranft would receive 15,000 majority in the State, and $80 to $60 that Hartranft would carry a majority of the counties. Frequent bets were made that Rawle would receive 15,000 in the State. On the Philadelphia local ticket pools sold at $100 to $70 that Judge Biddle would receive 15,000 majority. Gen. Bingham, Republican, for Quarter Sessions Clerk, against whom there is slight opposition, sold the favorite at $70 to $55 against Mr. Henry S. Hagert. The betting was greatly cut up, the Democrats endeavoring to hedge, as many present were known to have staked large sums on the success of their ticket before the Ohio election.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

THE RUSSIAN SUGGESTION OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE—THE LONDON TIMES ON THE ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND—THE INSURRECTION.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Times* this morning has a leading article on the utterances of the *Official Gazette* of St. Petersburg, to the effect that "steps must be taken by foreign Cabinets to strengthen confidence so as to enable the Porte to fulfill its promises." The *Times* says: "We presume Russia thinks that a conference of the great powers should review the Treaty of Paris and examine into the state of the Turkish Empire. If a merely verbal pressure is all she has in view, it can be more safely applied by dispatches than by a conference. If she aims at a more serious intervention, it must go so far, in order to be effectual, that it would raise the Eastern question in a peculiarly formidable shape. England is not prepared to take so immense a responsibility in the present unsettled state of Europe."

RAGUSA, Nov. 1.—A force of 1,800 Turks was defeated recently while attacking a strong insurgent position near Zubci. The Turks lost 150 killed, while the loss of the insurgents in both killed and wounded was only twenty.

SPAIN.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF A STRONG CARLIST POSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Morning Standard* to-day has a special telegram from Santander, in which it is said that the Alfonsist Generals Loma and Quesada have captured the important position of Orduña.

GREECE.

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF SYRA.

ATHENS, Nov. 1.—Lycurgos, the Archbishop of Syra, (Greek Church,) is dead.

FRANCE.

THE WRECK OF THE IRON-CLAD MAGENTA.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The iron-clad Magenta, which took fire at Toulon day before yesterday, is a total wreck. The explosion which occurred set fire to the Victorieuse and Eclaireur, but the flames were almost immediately extinguished. A few persons were slightly wounded by the explosion.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK BY THE MARK LANE EXPRESS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its review of the corn trade for the past week says the weather has been more moderate, but there is little chance for field labor in England yet. Samples are in poor condition, but the cautiousness of millers has kept prices at previous rates. At Paris flour was a franc cheaper, while wheat was unchanged. In the provinces wheat is sixpence to a shilling dearer. In Belgium, Holland, Germany, Dantzig, and Vienna, prices were firm, and in the latter market rather dearer. At Odessa, there has been scarcely any business because of the pretensions of holders.

LIBERIA.

REPULSE OF A LIBERIAN FORCE BY NATIVES—CAUSE OF THE REVOLT.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Advices from Cape Palmas, west coast of Africa, have been received up to the 11th of October. A Liberian force of 900 troops had attacked some native villages, but were repulsed, and were obliged to retire, losing twenty-four killed and wounded. They also abandoned three cannon. It is said the disturbances result from the Liberian law prohibiting direct trade between the natives and foreigners.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE KEOKUK AND KANSAS CITY RAILWAY—A SHIP'S CREW DISABLED BY SICKNESS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Times* this morning in its financial column denounces as an impudent humbug the scheme advertised here for floating £500,000 sterling worth of bonds of the Keokuk and Kansas City Railway.

The ship Johann Wilhelm, Capt. Kramp, from Philadelphia Sept. 26, for Dantzig, has put into Plymouth with her crew disabled by sickness.

BURNING OF A FACTORY AT PRESTON.

LONDON, Nov. 2—5 A. M.—A factory in Preston was destroyed by fire yesterday. Two hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ARRIVAL OF THE SERAPIS AT ADEN, ON THE RED SEA.

ADEN, Nov. 1.—Her Majesty's steam-ship Serapis, with the Prince of Wales on board, arrived here to-day en route for India.

THE SHIP JOHN PASCAL.

DISCHARGE OF THE EIGHT MEN IN CUSTODY AT PLYMOUTH.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—At Plymouth to-day Lloyds' representatives examined the eight sailors belonging to the crew of the ship John Pascal, burned at sea, were satisfied as to the general truth of their depositions, and told them they would no longer be detained. The question arose what to do with them. The United States Consul considers he is in no wise responsible for them, because they shipped at Calcutta, and also because, with one exception, they are believed to be British subjects. The men wish to go to London.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MEETING OF FREIGHT AGENTS IN CHICAGO—THE RATES FOR DRESSED HOGS—LITIGATION BETWEEN THE PALACE-CAR COMPANIES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The general freight agents of eastern lines held a meeting here to-day to consider the advisability of further increasing rates to all eastern points. After considerable discussion it was decided to leave the rates for the present, at least, as they are, but an increase will be made within a few weeks. The meeting determined upon the following rates for transportation of dressed hogs, the same to take effect at once: To Boston, 75 cents per 100 pounds; New-York, 70 cents; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 65 cents; Albany, 65 cents; Buffalo, 40 cents; Providence 80 cents. There is a prospect of a lively fight between the Pullman and Wagner Sleeping-car Companies, over an infringement of patent on the upper-berth arrangement, for which the Wagner company pays the Pullman company $5,000 a year to operate east of Buffalo. Now that the Wagner are running their cars in Michigan, it is proposed to begin suit restraining them, and an effort will be made to enjoin the Wagner company from operating its cars on the Michigan Central. Roscoe Conkling is one of the attorneys retained by the Pullman company.

FOUND DROWNED.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 1.—The body of Foster Lowery was found to-day in the dock at East Gloucester. He has been missing since Saturday, and it is supposed he fell overboard during the storm and was drowned.

LAW REPORTS.

THE RING SUITS.

MOTION TO STRIKE TWEED'S CASE FROM THE CALENDAR—THE QUESTION OF THE AMENDED ANSWER—JUDGE VAN VORST RESERVES HIS DECISION.

Messrs. Field and Deyo, counsel for William M. Tweed, having received notice that the $6,000,000 suit against their client would be moved on for trial yesterday morning, in Supreme Court, Circuit, appeared before Judge Van Vorst, in Part III. William M. Tweed, Jr., was present, sitting by his father's counsel. Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham appeared on behalf of the people. The court-room was filled with persons anxious to see whether the long-delayed case would be pressed to an immediate trial.

Mr. David Dudley Field rose and said he had a motion to make to correct the general calendar by striking a case from it.

Judge Van Vorst said that if there was any opposition to the motion it would be necessary to notify opposing counsel that the motion was to be made.

Mr. Field said that no notice had been served.

Mr. Peckham said that he would waive notice.

Mr. Field then said he would open the motion by saying that on the 15th ult. the original answer had been put in. Afterward a suit was brought to trial against Watson, and judgment obtained, relieving Watson's property from any further liability. In consequence of this judgment new issues arose in the suit against Tweed, requiring an amended answer, which was duly served, and on which it was now moved to strike the case from the calendar for the present term. Notice for trial, to be effectual, must not be given until after final issue. The notice in the present case was given before final issue was joined, and was, therefore, of non-effect. The right to amend in the time specified as a limit if done in good faith was unquestioned. This amended answer was not put in in bad faith, for delay, or for any other purpose than to properly meet the issue. Service of the answer had been admitted by plaintiff's counsel, so he was estopped from alleging bad faith or simple effect for delay. If opposing counsel had believed that it was done merely for delay, he should have moved to have the answer stricken out, but he failed to make such a motion, and for good reason, as it was obvious that the amended answer was put in purely and simply because the judgment in the Watson case made a possible difference of a million of dollars in the alleged liability of the defendant Tweed in the suit against him. Mr. Field cited a number of decisions in support of his motion, and then continued, saying that the only way to get rid of an amended answer was to show that it was put in in bad faith or not within the specified time, or was of a frivolous character, not warranted by the merits of the case, and this must be shown on motion made by plaintiff. This had not been done in the present case.

Mr. Peckham said he would move to strike out the so-called amended answer, without any reference to its merits, but simply because it was not an amended answer, as it did not touch anything existing at the time the notice for trial was served. It was a supplementary and not an amended answer, as it had arisen out of something occurring since the service of notice. He had no objection to the supplementary answer, if no delay was sought on the pretext that it was an amended answer.

Judge Van Vorst was of the opinion that Chambers was the proper place for such a motion as Mr. Peckham's.

Mr. Peckham thought that if it was necessary to go to Chambers, it might be well to suspend action on Mr. Field's motion until a motion to strike out the answer could be argued at Chambers.

Mr. Field insinuated that he would have no objection to such a course being taken.

Mr. Peckham said he would like to have the case decided as soon as possible, in the present part of the court, if it could be done.

Judge Van Vorst stated that he was of the present impression that the defendant had the right to amend until final issue on the main question was joined, if he acted in good faith, but he would receive counsel's authorities and decide the matter on Thursday morning.

THE TAYLOR WILL CASE.

THE QUESTION OF ENJOINING THE RECEIVER—CLAIMS OF THE COUNSEL OF THE LATE EXECUTOR.

Mrs. Laura S. Taylor, widow and executrix of James B. Taylor, sold a portion of the stock of THE TIMES left by her husband to Mr. George Jones. The sale was opposed by Mr. Edward H. Tracy, the executor of the estate, but was confirmed by Surrogate Hutchings. Utica creditors against the estate of Mr. Taylor obtained judgments against it for about $90,000, and procured an order for the satisfaction of the judgments, and, on the failure of Mrs. Taylor to pay brought a personal suit against her, alleging that she was incompetent to have control of the estate. In this suit Mr. William Bentley was appointed Receiver of the estate, and he made a demand upon Mr. Charles Tracy, who had been counsel for his brother, Edward H. Tracy, now deceased, for papers and assets of the estate remaining in his hands. He declined to surrender them on the ground that there were various parties claiming liens upon the estate whose claims should be first passed upon, and that it was possible that the late executor, E. H. Tracy, might also have a lien on the estate in the event of it being found that there was a balance due him on final settlement. The Receiver then obtained a peremptory order, by default, requiring Mr. Tracy to transfer the papers and assets to him.

Mr. Tracy thereupon began a suit to restrain the Receiver from enforcing that order until the rights of the estate of his brother and the liens upon the property in Mr. Tracy's possession should be decided, and obtained a temporary injunction to that effect, with an order to show cause why it should not be made permanent.

The order was made returnable yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate appeared for Mr. Jones; Messrs. C. L. Adams and William Bradley (the Receiver) for The Receiver; Wingate & Cullen for Mrs. Taylor; Charles Tracy and Charles Edward Tracy, in favor of the injunction; and Mr. Henry L. Clinton for Mrs. Kate B. Howland, the granddaughter of Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Choate asked that the temporary injunction be dissolved. Mr. Adams contended that Mr. Tracy could not have the order to transfer the papers and assets reviewed; that an injunction never was granted under such circumstances; that Mr. Charles Tracy was legally a stranger to the estate when his brother, the executor, died, and that he had no lien for professional services, as counsel to the Executor, even if there was a balance against the estate due to the latter, as his employment was on the personal credit of the Executor.

Mr. Wingate urged that while the receivership existed, Mr. Tracy was bound by the order of the court, and that the Receiver, who had given $400,000 bonds, was not only the lawful but the best custodian of the papers and assets.

After Mr. Tracy had urged that the injunction should be continued, and Mr. Clinton that it should be vacated, Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving his decision.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE OCEAN BANK.

The suit of Samuel M. Archer against the Ocean National Bank to recover $10,000 in United States bonds, alleged to have been lost through the negligence of the bank officers, went to the jury yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. Before retiring Judge Wallace instructed the jury that they would have to pass on four special findings, as to whether the bonds were deposited for the especial benefit of Messrs. Archer & Co., whether there was previous agreement between the parties upon the matter, and, beyond their verdict, whether the bonds were lost on account of that want of care which would or should have been exercised by a business man in the care of his own property. After being out about three hours the jury returned into court, and were further instructed upon the various points mentioned in the charge of Friday. They then retired, and about 7 o'clock in the evening a sealed verdict was handed by the foreman to the Deputy United States Marshall in charge, and the jury was dismissed, to answer to their verdict to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

SUIT BY FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS.

In June last, a bill in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court, against John Crosby Brown, William Watts Sherman, Jesse Segilman, William Butler Duncan, James Brown, George H. Brown, Trenor W. Park, the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railway Company, Herman H. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Frederick Adams, and the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, by the Banque Franco-Egyptiene; Lutscher, Hautsch & Co.; J. Camando & Co., Societe Generale de Credit Industrial et Commercial; J. E. Gunzburg & Co.; Gay, Rostand & Co.; Levy, Cremieu, Trantes & Co., and B. Alligni & Co., all of Paris, in behalf of themselves and "all other persons similarly situated, holding the so-called bonds of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railway." The full particulars of the bill were published in THE TIMES of June 24. It alleges that the above subscribers to the bonds of the railroad company mentioned were deceived by a false prospectus, and charges fraud in connection with the officers of that company, and that, as the property of the company represents but a very small portion of the $5,000,000 of its first mortgage bonds held by the plaintiffs and others, the money must be restored or they will lose the greater part of it. The answers of the defendants were filed yesterday, denying all allegations of fraud and deception.

DECISION AGAINST RICHARD O'GORMAN.

Under the act of 1854 the Corporation Counsel was allowed $6,500, in addition to his regular salary, for attending to street-opening cases. Ex-Corporation Counsel O'Gorman brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas for this allowance for 1871 and 1872, and judgment was given against him. He appealed to the General Term, and yesterday the judgment was affirmed, Judge Robinson giving the opinion, and holding that the act of 1854 was superseded by those of 1857 and 1870 prescribing the attending to street openings as among the regular duties of the Corporation Counsel, to be compensated for by the salary of that office.

RECORDER HACKETT'S CHARGE.

OPENING OF THE NOVEMBER TERM OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—THE GRAND JURY INSTRUCTED REGARDING ELECTION CASES.

The November Term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday by Recorder Hackett. His Honor selected Mr. George Griswold Haven, of No. 17 Wall street, to act as foreman of the Grand Jury, and delivered the following charge:

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: It is the agreeable duty of the court to inform you that your labors will not be excessive. The calendars of complaint awaiting your examination are not extraordinarily large, owing, perhaps, to the fact that during the past month two courts have been in session for the trial of criminal cases—the Oyer and Terminer and this court—and they have transacted a vast amount of business. I will call your attention, gentlemen, to one thing which will save you very much labor, and this court a great deal of time. In the various offenses which will be submitted for your examination, you should very carefully distinguish between the grades of crime, and satisfy yourselves beyond all peradventure of a doubt that the testimony presented to you is such as fixes the crime which is charged. From a very imperfect examination of testimony by the Grand Jury, we often find a case on trial in a higher court than it should be. The public mind is excited over the fact that grave crimes, such as murder, are charged to have been committed, which, upon examination, are found to be no more than lower cases of manslaughter. You will save this court a great deal of trouble by carefully examining the testimony and preventing trivial cases from coming before us.

I am directed, gentlemen, to invite your attention, as I now do, to offenses against the liquor license, the usury, the lotteries, and the emigration statutes, and I also call your attention to the offense of disclosing the fact that an indictment has been found against an individual before he is arrested. This should be regarded by you as a very grave offense, as it enables criminals to escape from the law. I also, gentlemen, call your attention to offenses committed by public officers in demanding and receiving fees which they are not entitled by law to collect. I also call your attention to the fraudulent sale of tickets and the act to suppress obscene literature.

I am also directed to especially charge you on election offenses. That direction is now very appropriate. To-morrow the general election occurs. Whoever attempts to vote, and is illegally registered in any particular of name, residence, or identity, commits a felony. Whoever obstructs the polls or voting; whoever commits perjury in the challenge oaths; any inspector guilty of oppression, deceit or fraud, either in taking or counting votes, or fraudulently adding registry names during voting hours or substituting ballots—each and all commit felony. In my judgment, any voter who tampers with the franchise, and any inspector who betrays his trust, commits the meanest as well as the greatest of crimes. The machinery of elections is necessarily based upon confidence. It is bad enough for partisans to cheat voters by changing ballots, by making fraudulent pretenses as to ballots, by giving voters bogus ballots; bad enough to use money to buy away a peddler of ballots or a challenger. But it is infinitely worse and meaner for an inspector to legerdemain away the will of a freeman when the inspector receives the ballot, or for the canvasser to miscall or miscount a ballot. He who robs the charity-box of a church is infinitely less a criminal than the voter or inspector who designedly robs the elective franchise. The illegal use of money in a campaign or at an election is also a felony. In this connection I read a letter to you which the District Attorney has received from the Governor of the State.

[His Honor here read the circular letter from Gov. Tilden, which has already been published, calling the attention of District Attorneys throughout the State to a law passed one year ago in relation to the illegal use of money at elections, and calling upon them to prosecute any violation of it to the extent of their power. He continued:] Now, it is very possible many complaints for election offenses may come before you. Perhaps some against canvassers for not annexing copies of ballots to their returns, or for not properly completing, signing or sealing them, or for not allowing free access to the count. But whatsoever the complaint may be, postpone consideration of other offenses until you conclude your investigations of election offenses. Postpone even considerations of murder cases. He who stabs the elective franchise commits the greatest of crimes. I am informed by a Police Commissioner that several hundred illegal names have already been discovered upon the registry lists—names of men who have died, names of men registered as living at coal yards and vacant houses and unimproved lots, and names of others utterly unknown at or in the vicinity of the places they had assigned for their several residences. I therefore charge you particularly to give your immediate and earnest attention to all such complaints as may be submitted to you for a violation of any of the provisions connected with the Election law. You will now, gentlemen, retire to your chamber and deliberate.

TWO WICKED SONS.

At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, Justice Kilbreth presiding, Rosine Rink, living at No. 49 Ludlow street, charged her two sons, Louis and William Rink, aged eighteen and fifteen, respectively, with having assaulted her and their younger brother Emil, on Sunday night, at their home, and with having taken a quantity of property from the premises. It appears that after having by some means induced their father to leave the house, Louis and William entered it late in the night by the aid of false keys, and after imprisoning their mother in her bedroom, proceeded to rob the premises. With the assistance of the youngest son, Emil, Mrs. Rink succeeded in escaping from her room, and confronted Louis and William in the hallway, just as they were departing with several valuable articles, including a gold locket, a silver watch, a gold bracelet, a gold breast-pin, and other things. Louis, seeing his mother, turned on her and pointed a pistol at her head and threatened to shoot her if she made any outcry. William drew a huge dirk-knife and intimated to little Emil that he also had better keep quiet. The two young desperadoes then left the house. Their arrest was effected immediately afterward under peculiar circumstances. Two weeks ago the two boys, who had been living for some time at No. 271 West Twenty-sixth street, planned the robbery. They were overheard by a gentleman, who reported the matter to the Sixteenth Precinct Station, and Officer Harrison Cain was detailed to watch them, and was instructed to be particularly vigilant on Sunday night. After they left their mother's house with the property he followed them to their room, and arrested them just as they were preparing to leave for Canada. They were held to await trial in $2,000 bail.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

The People ex rel. Friery vs. Farley et al.—Motion for a mandamus granted, without costs. Memorandum.

The People ex rel. Pardee vs. Inspectors of Election in the Eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District.—Motion for a mandamus granted, without costs. Memorandum.

Granted.—Boyd vs. Boyd; Matter of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street; Grave vs. Butler; Rosenthal vs. Townsend.

Brown vs. Post.—Cannot make order without hearing counsel.

Comstock vs. Young.—Memorandum.

Miller vs. Schwann.—Motion denied, with leave to defendant to renew if so advised.

Cohen vs. Cohen—Proofs insufficient.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Wilmont vs. Meserole et al.—Printed cases, vols. 1 and 2, ordered on file and annexed to judgment roll.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Daly and Judges Robinson and J. F. Daly.

Foster vs. Persche.—Judgment reversed: new trial ordered, with costs to defendant to abide event. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank vs. Kreisted.—Judgment reversed; new trial of law on the demurrer ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

O'Gorman vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Knowlton vs. Harlem Railroad Company.—Motion denied. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Rosenthal vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Frank vs. Covert.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Daly.

Kennedy, &c., vs. Young et al.—Decree settled.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Voorhis vs. Murphy.—Application for stay in order to move for new trial. Opinion,

By Judge Larremore.

Rosenstein vs. Rosenstein.—Reference ordered.

Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States vs. Lyden.—Reference ordered.

Herman vs. Foley et al.—Appeal dismissed.

INSOLVENT ASSIGNMENTS.

The following assignments of insolvents were filed yesterday in the Supreme Court: Franklin Thurston to Charles Welde; M. J. Sheppard to John Clifford; Emil Klugherz and George A. Kuhn to Henry Danche; and Claudius B. Conant to William H. Marston.

THE GENERAL SESSIONS INTERPRETER.

Dr. Rosenthal, the interpreter in the Court of General Sessions, received his salary for three months in 1874 at the rate of $3,000 a year, and sued for an alleged balance, on the ground that he ought to have been paid at the rate of $3,500 a year. His suit was based on the fact that the Board of Supervisors had appointed his predecessor, Mr. Louis Kazinski, at a salary of $3,500, and a subsequent act of the Legislature had validated that appointment. Judgment was given against him, and he appealed to the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, which yesterday affirmed the judgment of the court below, holding that the Board of Supervisors had no power to create the office given to Mr. Kazinski; that the act validating the appointment applied only to Mr. Kazinski, and that the only claim that Dr. Rosenthal had was for a salary of $1,200 a year as a court attendant, having special duties to perform.

COL. DES ANGES' TRIAL.

BALL, THE ACCOMPLICE OF THE PRISONER, TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE—DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

The trial of Deputy Collector Col. Robert Des Anges, for alleged complicity in silk frauds upon the Government, was continued yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. A. J. Oliver, clerk in the Custom-house, testified that the index of powers of attorney from January, 1870, to October, 1875, showed only two to have been given to Charles L. Lawrence. J. V. Vanansdale, another clerk in the Custom-house, testified that upon the bond books the name of Des Anges appeared upon all except two of the entries on which Charles L. Lawrence gave bonds. Deputy Collector Phelps, re-called, testified that when certain cases of shells were examined he told Des Anges that some one had been tampering with them.

Something of a surprise was evinced in the court-room when the prosecution called as a witness Gustavus W. Ball, who was jointly indicted with Des Anges, though among a few it was known that he had turned State's evidence. Ball testified that in 1874 he was a clerk with L. Graff & Co., liquor-dealers, at No. 94 Warren street, and had received a number of permits for Mr. Graff to the Government store-houses in Hoboken.

Mr. Matthews objected to this evidence, but upon District Attorney Bliss stating that he proposed to connect Graff with the case, the objection was overruled by Judge Benedict. Mr. Ball testified that he received and identified permits dated Nov. 6, 1874, allowing Messrs. Graff & Co. to remove twenty-three cases of cotton hosiery; these cases contained silks and suspenders; he received them for Graff & Co.; he had received other cases for that firm during the last five years, all of which, with one exception, contained silk goods, all invoiced as cotton hosiery or suspenders; he received altogether between forty and fifty invoices for Graff & Co.

It was claimed by the prosecution that the goods mentioned by Ball were bonded by Charles L. Lawrence, and that Des Anges designated for examination the cases of cotton goods which were supposed to contain samples of the others.

On cross-examination Mr. Ball stated that he had not been promised exemption from prosecution in testifying for the Government; that there was no agreement between himself and the District Attorney.

H. A. M. Beers, an examiner in the Appraiser's office, testified to having examined the cases designated by Des Anges, and that all contained cotton goods.

Christopher Lehman, delivery clerk at the Government store in Hoboken, was called upon to identify the cartman's receipts for the goods referred to by Ball.

Edward Shaw, Sergeant of the Detective Police of London, England, testified in regard to the arrest of Lawrence last Spring in Queenstown by order of Sir Thomas Henry, Chief Magistrate of the London Police Court. A number of papers were found in his possession.

A paper which was identified as having been found upon Lawrence at the time of his arrest, was then offered as evidence by District Attorney Bliss. The document read as follows:

"No further communication, verbally or in writing. You are followed, and so am I. Let everything go to the devil. Export all you can, but let me alone to try and save myself for the future."

The letter was neither addressed to nor signed by any one, though it is claimed by the Government that it is Des Anges' handwriting, and was sent by him to Lawrence.

Mr. Matthews, for the defendant, asked if he had seen a letter headed "United States District Attorney's Office, New-York, May 26, 1874," beginning, "Messrs. Field, Morris, Fenner & Co.," and signed by the United States District Attorney? Mr. Shaw said he had, and Mr. Bliss produced the following letter:

"It is reported to me by officers of the Government that you have in your possession certain smuggled goods, being lots Nos. 652 to 722, 723 to 735, 745 to 774, and 775 to 779, on your catalogue of this day's sale, and I deem it but fair, before taking either civil or criminal proceedings against you, to give you an opportunity to state from whom you received them, and will therefore delay proceedings for that purpose."

Mr. Matthews objected to the former letter being taken as evidence, arguing that it had not been properly identified by Sergeant Shaw, also because it was without date and addressed to no one, and further, because it had no connection with the case on trial, and not connected with any scheme for the importation of goods contrary to law. A long argument followed, Assistant District Attorney Foster opposing that of the defendant's counsel. The objection was finally overruled by Judge Benedict and the paper admitted in evidence, after which the court adjourned until to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE STOCK OF THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY—BILLS OF LADING ACCOMPANIED BY DRAFTS—INFRINGEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Supreme Court to-day delivered opinions in the following cases:

No. 482.—*Upton vs. Trebilcock.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Iowa.—This was an action by the Assignee in Bankruptcy to recover an unpaid subscription by the plaintiff in error to the stock of the insolvent Great Western Insurance Company, to which the defense was that the subscription had been obtained by the fraudulent representations of the agent of the company to the effect that eighty per cent. of the amount not paid in was non-assessable, and would be paid by the profits, &c. It was also alleged as a defense that the agent represented that the note given for the twenty per cent. paid would not be parted with by the company, but would be leniently held to suit the convenience of the subscriber, and that afterward the note was transferred to a bank for collection, and that thereupon the subscriber had repudiated the subscription and asked to have the contract rescinded. The court hold that the defense will not avail to relieve the subscriber from his contract; that he became a stockholder under a certificate entitling him to the shares of stock named therein, and that the words "not assessable" stamped across the face of the certificate did not import more at most than that he would not be liable to assessment after he had paid the full amount of the subscription, and could not in any event destroy the contract. It was said in this connection that the idea that the capital of a corporation is to be treated like a football to be thrown into the market for purposes of speculation, that its value may be elevated or depressed to advance the interests of its managers, is a modern and wicked invention which will not be tolerated by the courts. Upon the question of the alleged recession of the contract in consequence of the violation of the agreement as to the note, it is held that it was not before the jury; that the only question of fraud submitted was that in reference to the eighty per cent. of unpaid subscription, and that could not avail by reason of the want of diligence in the subscriber in not ascertaining his liability respecting it under the regulations of the company until it was demanded. Reversed. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Miller, with whom concurred the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bradley.

No. 15.—*National Bank of Commerce of Boston vs. The Merchants' National Bank of Memphis.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Massachusetts.—This case presents the question whether a bill of lading of merchandise made deliverable to order when attached to a time draft and forwarded with the draft to an agent for collection without any special instructions, may be surrendered to the drawee upon his acceptance of the draft, or whether the agent's duty is to hold the bill of lading after the acceptance for the payment of the draft, and the court hold that the agent can be held liable to the owners of the draft for a breach of duty in surrendering the bills of lading on acceptance of the draft only after special instructions to retain the bills until payment of the acceptances. Reversed, Mr. Justice Strong delivering the opinion.

No. 29.—*Brown et al. vs. Piper.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of Massachusetts.—This was an action to recover for an infringement of a patent for a new and improved method for preserving fish and meats. The invention consisting, as claimed, in a chamber cooled by means of a freezing mixture so applied that no communication shall exist between the interior of the freezing chamber and that of the vessels in which the freezing mixture is placed. The court hold the patent void as covering only what was generally known prior to the invention, and that in equity courts will take judicial notice of what has become public knowledge without averment. Reversed, with directions to dismiss the bill. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

No. 30.—*Piper vs. Moon et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was an action founded on the same patent as in No. 29, given above, in which the decision was in accordance with the opinion in the case stated. Affirmed.

No. 819.—*The 420 Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Bullion Mining Company.*—Error to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada.—On motion of Mr. M. Blair, docketed and dismissed, with costs.

No. 820.—*M. T. Slaughter et al., appellants, vs. James M. Glenn et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas.—On motion of Mr. Quintor Corwine, docketed and dismissed, with costs.

No. 821.—*Antoine Pitot, plaintiff in error, vs. The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.*—In error to the Superior Court for the Parish of Orleans, La.—On motion of Mr. Armand Pitot, docketed and dismissed, with costs.

No. 6. Original—*The State of Wisconsin, complainant, vs. The City of Duluth and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.*—Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced the decision of the court, granting the motions for leave to file replication for an order to take testimony, also for a decree pro confesso against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The arguments in the Granger cases were then proceeded with, and will probably occupy the time of the court until Thursday.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.

In the case in which Mary Plunkett, mother of James G. Plunkett, a minor, sued to recover $10,000 in the Superior Court, before Judge Sedgwick, from D. Appleton & Co., for injuries sustained by her son while riding on an elevator in defendants' factory, the jury disagreed and were discharged.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
5—Harding vs. Warren.	161—Jefferson Insurance Co. vs. Tyrell, &c.
10—Pratt vs. Borden.	176—Wenneis vs. Wenneis.
13—Hyman vs. Abrahams.	184—Selsam vs. Hirsch, &c.
16—Ward vs. Trine.	187—Snyder vs. Bristol.
24—Flood vs. S. M. Engine Co.	195—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Gamble, &c.
26—Van Buren vs. Underhill.	203—Klein vs. Cohn.
27—Same vs. Same.	204—Jefferson Ins. Co. vs. Reynolds.
29—Rutherford vs. Brown.	206—Loaners' Bank vs. Am. Nat. L. and S. Co.
34—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Snow.	209—Meyer vs. Joseph.
48—Bank for Savings vs. Riley.	212—Coffin vs. Nash.
57—Stewart vs. Riblet, &c.	226—Remsen, &c., vs. McEvoy.
67—Jackson vs. Riley.	227—Same vs. Same.
74—Siney vs. Buddensick.	237—Weeks vs. Noxon.
75—Collins vs. Buddensick.	238—Weeks vs. Hatch.
84—Matter of Meyer.	239—Lilienstein vs. Hoffman.
86—Smieton vs. Burgess.	240—Same vs. Same.
95—Haug vs. Blancard.	242—Miller, &c., vs. Boughton.
98—Seymour vs. Brooks.	248—The People vs. Sweeney, &c.
100—L. and R. Powder Co. vs. O'Donnell.	247—Van Volkenburgh vs. Conklin.
115—Erie Railway Co. vs. Gould.	253—Seymour vs. Brooks, &c.
147—Matter of Goodwin.	254—Van Syckel vs. Hanlon, &c.
149—Cummings vs. Gilligan.	
150—Same vs. Same.	
151—Tetens vs. Bockman.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Demurrers—No. 21, Thomson vs. Solomon; 22, Same vs. Same. Law and Fact—Same numbers as were on Monday's calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Same calendar as Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1241—Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c.	1133—Ashbahs vs. Clinton Fire Ins. Co.
529—Lilienthal, &c., vs. Ocean Nat. Bank.	963—Mackay et al. vs. Belding et al., &c.
1537—Lyons vs. Rosenthal et al.	843—Muller et al. vs. Bettner.
1231—Van Nostrand vs. Gwynne.	3039—Freund et al. vs. Imp. and T. Nat. Bank.
1151—Durio, &c., vs. Jordan, &c.	1775—Mer. and Manuf. Nat. Bank vs. Wheeler.
69—Gray et al. vs. Cent. R. R. Co.	1777—Same vs. Same.
1853—Crowell vs. Guion, &c.	1459—Anderson vs. Jacobs et al.
2291—Comstock vs. Drohan.	1721—Pettus vs. Roberts.
2981—Taylor, &c., vs. N. Y. Cen. and H. R. R. Co.	195½—Ontario Bank vs. McNeil.
2483—Gibney, &c., vs. Roach.	323—Ross et al. vs. Mordecai et al.
1427—Pollock vs. Gillihan et al.	1867—The Mayor, &c., vs. Wood.
1443—Reilly vs. Reynolds.	2819—Kelly vs. Boarey.
1625—Southard, &c., vs. Walsh.	

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Monell, C. J., and Sedgwick, J.

Nos.	Nos.
11—Ladd vs. Arkell.	20—Putzel vs. Van Brunt.
12—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.	21—Fairfax vs. N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R. R. R. Co.
13—Furman vs. Titels.	23—Lawrence vs. Cabot et al.
17—Colman vs. Cramp.	24—Isaacs vs. N. Y. Plaster Works.
18—Wilmont vs. Meserole et al.	
19—Harnickle vs. Brown.	

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Freedman, J.

Nos. Demurrer.	Nos.
7—Gloggner vs. Berlin.	8—Prager vs. Continental Insurance Co.
Law and Fact.	11—York, &c., vs. Fuller.
1—Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf.	30—Morgan vs. Davenport R. Con. Co.
5—Welsh, &c., vs. Robinson et al.	37—Nicholson vs. Elliott et al.
6—Bensel et al. vs. Gray.	
7—Gray vs. Bensel.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1477—Thornal vs. Pitt.	769—Glauberg vs. Farley et al.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, &c.	843—Towle vs. Remsen.
831—Pierce vs. Brown et al.	745—Crocker et al. vs. Luling et al.
605—Fowler vs. Kingen.	737—Balkwell vs. Dickel et al.
839—Trubee vs. Sypher et al.	787—Sun P. and P. Ass'n vs. Tribune Ass'n.
1529—O'Sullivan vs. Roberts.	809—Strong et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.
761—Gentil vs. Brennan, &c.	575—Kupler vs. Hagen et al.
1309—Philipsen vs. Conner, &c.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Nos.
704—Wilson vs. Shepard.	696—Stafford P. Co. vs. Monheimer.
1358—Smyser vs. Bright.	1332—Suebly vs. Conner, &c.
356—Tallmadge vs. Spofford.	594—Koehler vs. Brennan, &c.
392—Knowlton et al. vs. N. Y. & P. S. S. Co.	876—Palmer vs. H. S. H. Med. Co.
824—Platt, &c., vs. Smith et al.	866—Fox et al. vs. Marx, &c.
850—Lord vs. Thompson.	890—Morehouse et al. vs. Yeager.
384—Heimberg vs. Ismay.	
788—Brown vs. Fisk et al.	
1551—Maguire vs. Dinsmore, &c.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1550—Stevenson vs. Milbank.	1577—Greene vs. Barmore.
1816—Sullivan vs. The Mayor, &c.	2516—O'Gorman vs. Kamak.
2635—Kelly vs. Mack.	1580—Scheilhammer vs. Mott.
1265—Security Bank vs. Nat. Bank of Rep.	1087—Schwartz vs. Peck.
1578—Grosse vs. Dunn.	1551—Poillon vs. Lichenstein.
1569—Centre vs. Garsen.	1394—Trayor vs. Burton.
1434—Hammerstein vs. Morgan.	2391—Wice & Co. vs. Fitch.
1264—Georget vs. Pack.	

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J.; Loew and J. F. Daly, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
57—Jones vs. Ross et al.	119—McManus vs. Phelan et al.
79—Ellis et al. vs. Schlopbohn.	22—Sullivan vs. Lalor.
86—Hartney vs. Burns.	125—Schleifer vs. Voelker.
91—Assenheimer vs. Ohrt et al.	127—Crow vs. Clute.
71—Smith, &c., versus Schobz et al.	129—Cantrell, &c., vs. Conner, &c.
99—Whitmore vs. Bates.	132—Mitchell et al. vs. Waite.
112—Farrington vs. O'Connor.	133—Epstein vs. Simon et al.
113—Brady vs. Brett.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4952—McCahill vs. Berry.	3369—Fish vs. Langer.
5407—Pike vs. Lichtenstadter.	3371—Magnus vs. Griffin et al.
3042—Mayne vs. Mayne.	3391—Merritt et al. vs. Smith.
3043—Same vs. Same.	3462—King et al. vs. Steiman.
2892—Laverty vs. King et al.	3520—Jurgens vs. Turner.
729—Pardee vs. Frank et al.	3522—Rogers vs. McElroy.
2367—Muller vs. Krauss.	3524—Tallman vs. Trimble.
3361—Demlesak vs. Moller.	3196—Cohen vs. Wolff et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until Thursday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
2458—Collins et al. vs. Anthony et al.	5320—Reiderer et al. vs. Suzheimer.
4714—Lehman vs. Curran.	4867—Hayman et al. vs. Lessen et al.
5128—Travis vs. Lees.	1538—Isaacsen vs. Fichtenberg.
5412—Davidson et al. vs. Fettretch.	5155—Seidenberg et al. vs. Lichtenstein et al.
5471—Brown vs. Adams et al.	5294—Kennelly vs. Lowenheim.
4746—Manuf. and Brok. Bank vs. Clan Ranaldo.	5384—Leonard vs. McCall.
5500—Spelman et al. vs. Lichtenstein.	3793—Busteed vs. Peffers.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Benedict McDonald, felonious assault and battery.	Ludwig L. Frier, grand larceny.
Lewis Miller et al., grand larceny.	John Conners et al., burglary.
John McQuade et al., grand larceny.	Baitley Devoe, petit larceny.
Fred. A. Brady, forgery.	

COURT NOTES.

The jury calendar in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford, will be called to-morrow morning. Processes will be called this morning at the usual hour.

John Ball, employed as a servant by Mr. Alfred Appell, of No. 49 Clinton place, was arraigned at the Washington Place Court yesterday, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain valued at $400, from his employer's house. Ball acknowledged his guilt and was held in default of bail. The property was recovered from a pawn-broker.

Judge Davis opened the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the November Term yesterday morning, and discharged those summoned as Petit Jurors until the 8th inst., and those summoned for Grand Jurors until the 15th inst. An adjournment was then taken to next Monday, the 8th inst., when the case of John Scannell will probably be taken up.

Judge Donohue reserved decision yesterday on a motion for a new trial in a case in which $750 had been recovered from the Third Avenue Railroad Company for ejecting a passenger because he had not a transfer ticket, although he had paid full through fare and had been told by the conductor to whom he paid it that he did not need a transfer ticket.

George Mott, Captain of one of the river barges, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with passing a number of counterfeit fifty-cent stamps upon a man named Drury, at No. 94 Broad street. He was arrested in Jersey City by United States Deputy Marshal Harris. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

The State election of to-day will cause little change in the business of the United States Courts. The United States Commissioners will be in their chambers as usual, as will also the clerks of the different courts. The United States District Court will be open for the return of processes and for condemnation, but no other business will be transacted in any of the courts.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Terence Reilly, charged with being one of two street roughs who stole a gold watch, chain, and locket, valued at $415, from the person of Patrick F. Donnelly, No. 253 West Thirty-seventh street, was found guilty with a recommendation to mercy. In view of the merciful recommendation of the jury, Recorder Hackett sentenced the prisoner to the mitigated penalty of four years in State Prison. Dunne, the accomplice of Reilly, confessed his guilt and was sent to State Prison for five years.

A SWINDLER'S EXPLOITS.

MINISTERS AND BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS CHEATED AND ROBBED—A WARNING.

A large number of persons are in quest of a man who is known as W. White, who has swindled them of various sums of money on specious pretexts, and even stolen from them when he could not otherwise supply his wants. As he assumes a tone of deep piety, ministers are his most frequent victims, for as soon as he has gained their confidence he borrows money and clothing, and when the opportunity is presented he does not hesitate to steal. His latest exploits were to rob the room of one of the Directors of the Greenwich Street Elevated Railway of clothing amounting in value to $200, and to decamp without paying his landlady a board bill of two months' standing. He frequently imposes on the credulity and good nature of Catholic priests by assuming that he desires to embrace their faith and to be instructed in its tenets, and when he has ingratiated himself in their esteem, by a pretentiously earnest enthusiasm, he begins to borrow from them until such time as he can "get money from home." While he is imbued with an assumed love for the Church of Rome, he is at the same time a volunteer teacher in the Sunday-school classes of some Protestant denomination, but the moment he has borrowed all that he can from the teachers and Pastor of the congregation to which he is attached he beats a rapid retreat to other fields. Being a plausible talker, and apparently well educated, he readily imposes upon all the ministers he meets by his hypocrisy. White is also in the habit of seeking boarding-houses kept by widows and telling them that he is in the employ of some well-known mercantile establishment, but as he gets paid only once a month that he does not wish his bill presented before that time. If he is accepted on these conditions he remains only until the bill is due, and then decamps, taking with him all portable articles of any value that he can find in the house.

By pretending to be an unmarried man he has managed to engage himself to two widows within three months, and he has gone so far on one occasion as to have the banns of marriage published without consulting the woman to whom he was to be married. He is said to have borrowed all the money one of his fiancées possessed, and then to have left hurriedly. Being both a thief and a religious hypocrite, he manages to lead a life of indolence at the expense of his many victims, so Pastors of churches and boarding-house keepers would do well to beware of him. He is about forty years of age, of dark complexion, medium size and thick set, and speaks with a broad accent.

BOOTH, SURRATT, JACKSON.

The Washington correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel*, in a recent letter, says:

"However much John Wilkes Booth may have erred in assuming the assassin's rôle, for which good men must in all time denounce him, there is no doubt that his distorted intellect made him believe that he was performing an act of patriotism. While Booth has been severely animadverted upon from time to time by Southern journals and people generally for his rash act, there are those in the North who regard him as 'a great hero.' A young New-York lady stated to me that she revered the memory of Booth, and would freely give her own life if she could call into being the young actor. 'I would esteem it an honor to kiss his foot were he alive,' she exclaimed.

I met a Christian statesman the other day, and asked him if he could inform me where Mrs. Surratt was buried. 'Indeed, I cannot, Sir,' he responded. 'The killing of that woman was murder, and all the waters in the Potomac could not whiten the souls of her murderers.' 'But were you not in the Senate at the time, Sir, and might you not have interceded for her poor life?' I asked. 'Judgment had fled to brutish beasts,' Sir, and it would have taken a man of more courage than I possessed to have even suggested that she be pardoned,' quoth the ex-Senator. John Surratt married a Virginia lady last year, and is now teaching school at a village in Maryland, about twenty miles hence. Miss Surratt married a Treasury clerk, but immediately after the nuptials he was dismissed from the department.

The daughter of Jackson, who shot Col. Ellsworth for tearing down the Stars and Bars from his hotel, is a clerk in the Post Office Department. She received her place through the influence of Col. Mosby. Some time since she was discharged, but upon hearing of it the President—put this down to his credit—instructed Jewell that this worthy young lady was to be retained as long as he was President. I guess Miss Jackson will not oppose a third term."

INGENIOUS ESCAPE FROM PRISON.

Several attempts at escape from the Massachusetts State Prison have been made recently, but none successfully until Thursday morning. The man who then escaped is Charles Gleason, and he was sentenced in February, 1872, for fourteen years, for robbing the Grafton Bank. Gleason was confined in the north corridor of the north wing. The cell in which he was confined faces the deer park, and some of his confederates about 2:30 o'clock Thursday morning scaled the wall from the outside, and, with a small table, evidently made for the purpose, and placed against the wall, pried apart the iron bars with a powerful jack-screw, thus making an opening for the prisoner (who had previously sawed off the bars of his cell) to make his exit. Gleason is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, has dark hair and eyes, very compactly built, and is about forty-five years of age. On his right arm, in blue ink, was a cross, with the letters I. H. S. underneath; on the same arm was a ship under full sail. Gleason's deportment since his confinement has been exemplary, and the prison officers give him a very good character. The window through which he escaped is the same by which a convict named Morrill got out of the prison some eight or nine years ago, taking with him two one-armed convicts who had aided him in perfecting his plans. Morrill was afterward confined in the Ohio prison for some crime, and on being discharged was arrested by officers from Massachusetts, where he is now serving out the remainder of his term. A short time ago another convict, named Daniel Dockerty, attempted to leave the institution without leave, and the movements of Herbert Eicke, a night watchman, in connection with the attempted escape, aroused the suspicion of Warden Chamberlain. An investigation into the matter convinced the Warden that Eicke was interested in the attempted escape, and he was promptly discharged. Thursday, Eicke could not be found, and it is supposed that he knew something of Gleason's plans and helped carry them to perfection. It is reported that Eicke received a present of a gold watch some time ago, it is supposed from friends of Dockerty and Gleason. A reward of $100 has been offered for the capture of Gleason.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS.

A correspondent of the Rutland *Herald*, writing from Middlebury, Vt., Friday, says: "This morning as the car-load of convicts which were being taken from the Sing Sing to the Dannemora Prison arrived at this place two of them slipped their irons and escaped from the car, which was standing in the bridge at the time. One ran back across the bridge and got away, although shot at by the officer four or five times. The other ran around the railroad wood-shed and started up town, the officer following, and, after several shots, he was crippled and taken back to the cars. Whether he was dangerously wounded or not no one here knows. Sheriff Drew received a telegram from Essex Junction to follow the one which escaped. He tracked him on the railroad and scattered the news, so that all might be on the lookout for him. About 3 P. M. he was seen by some residents about three miles up the creek, and was chased into the swamp. Help was summoned and word sent to the Sheriff, who arrived just in time to see them fetching him out. He had swum the creek and was so cold that he could not run. Mr. Tripp took care to place him in a comfortable room, with the four other county boarders, where our reporter interviewed him. He says he is in prison on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill; that he was a resident of Sing Sing, native of Ireland, and was sentenced for fifteen years, twenty-seven months of which have passed. He also said that the fellow who was with him had been in for about two months, and came from New-York City, and that the other one sawed the chains apart, but about him he knew nothing more."

ASSAULT UPON A TEACHER.

Mrs. Sophia Robinson and her daughter Josephine were convicted in the Police Court at Detroit, Mich., a day or two ago of a gross and wanton attack upon Miss Clara Young, a teacher in the Duffield school. It appeared from the testimony that Miss Young had the duty of keeping order in the hall when the children passed out. Josephine Robinson was disorderly, and the fact was reported to her teacher, Miss Beardsley, who turned her over to Miss Young for reproof. The girl was stubborn and violent, and the teacher locked her up in the cloak-room. The girl's mother came to the school-house, broke into the room, and released her daughter, and the two then set upon the teacher and beat her shamefully, leaving her unconscious. Justice Harbaugh, in passing sentence, said that the case was an aggravated one, and called for severe punishment; that the teachers in the public schools must be protected in the discharge of their duties, and that parents must be taught not to interfere with the proper discipline of their children in the schools. He was disposed to inflict the extreme penalty of the law, yet in view of the fact that the mother was a widow with a large family, he would impose a fine of only $10. Sentence was suspended on the child.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—NOV. 1.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$6,000 N.W.,C.C.g.bs. 86⅝	300 Pacific R. of Mo.. 10½
2000 Western Union. 76	200 do.......... 11
600 do......b3. 76	200 do.......... 11⅛
300 do.......... 76⅛	100 do.......... 11⅛
600 do......s3. 76⅛	500 do.......... 11
1000 do.......... 76¼	300 do.......... 11¼
900 do.......... 76⅜	100 do.......... 11⅛
1200 do.......... 76½	100 do.......... 11¼
150 N. Y. C. & Hud...104⅛	1100 do.......... 11½
500 Mich. Cen....b3. 62½	500 do.......... 11⅝
100 Pacific Mail..... 40¾	500 Lake Shore.......... 62
1500 do.......... 40⅞	600 do.......... 62⅛
500 do.......c. 40⅞	1500 do.......... 62¼
900 do.......... 41	300 do.......... 62⅜
500 do.......c. 41	2000 do.......... 62¼
1700 do.......b3. 41⅛	1000 do.......... 62
600 Erie Railway..... 18⅜	1000 do.......... 61⅞
400 do......b3. 18½	1000 do.......... 61¾
900 do.......... 18½	1000 do.......... 61⅞
400 do.......... 18⅝	500 do.......... 62
100 do......s3. 18⅜	500 do.......... 62⅛
1000 do.......... 18⅜	2000 do.......... 62¼
1100 do.......... 18½	50 do.......... 62
62 do.......... 18½	1000 do.......... 62⅜
100 do.......... 18⅝	700 do.......... 62½
1800 do.......... 18¾	1000 do.......... 62⅜
600 do......b3. 18⅞	500 do.......c. 62¼
1200 do.......... 18¾	1000 do.......... 62⅜
700 North-western..... 37⅛	200 do......s3. 62¼
100 do......s3. 37⅛	900 do.......... 62¼
100 do.......... 37¼	100 do.......... 62⅜
100 do.......... 37½	500 do.......... 62¼
100 do.......... 37¼	200 do.......c. 62¼
800 St. Paul.......... 34	1800 do.......... 62⅜
100 Ohio & Miss...b3. 16¾	100 C., C. & I. C.... 4⅞
100 At. & Pac. Pfd.... 4⅝	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$9,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '67..........b.c.121	$5,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R..........12.116

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, '76....102	600 Erie Railway..b.c. 18¾
2,000 Mo. 6s, L. bds.101⅛	400 do......s3. 18⅝
5,000 Tenn. 6s, old.. 49	400 do.......... 18⅝
16,000 N. J. C. 1st, n..112	300 do.......... 18½
17,000 C. & N. W. C. C. Gold bds...... 86½	200 do......s3. 18⅝
	400 do.......... 18½
12,000 Long Dock bds.105	500 do.......... 18⅝
13,000 M.So.2d,ex-int.100¼	700 Un. Pacific...b. c. 66
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.107	100 do......c. 65½
2,000 North Mo. 1st. 90½	700 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 62¼
54,000 M.C.7s,ex-int.101	700 do......s3. 62⅜
5,000 C.P. 1st, Cal. & Oregon Br... 90¾	800 do......b3. 62½
	100 do.......... 62⅜
1,000 Un. Pacific 1st.101¼	600 do.......... 62½
6,000 do.......... 101¼	1500 do......s3. 62½
10,000 Un. Pac. S. F... 86½	100 do.......... 62⅜
10,000 do.......... 86¼	300 do......s3. 62¼
4,000 Alb. & Susq.2d.107¾	300 do......s3. 62⅛
6,000 P. R. of Mo. 2d. 92	500 do.......... 62
3,000 R.,W.&O.C. 1st. 89¾	1500 do.......... 62
1,000 A. & T. H.2d.P. 87	1100 do......s3. 61⅞
2,000 T. & Wab. C. C. 30	2000 do.......... 62
30,000 W. U. Tel. C., 1900, ex-int... 97¾	4200 do.......... 61⅞
	2100 do......s3. 61¾
1,000 L. & N. C., '98. 82	200 do.......... 61⅝
2,000 C. & P. C. S.F.104½	1000 do.......... 61¾
150 Canton Company. 38	600 do.......... 61⅞
900 W. U. T....b. c. s3. 76⅜	25 C. & P. G'd...b.c. 90¼
900 do.......... 76½	150 C. R. of N. J..b. c.106
100 do......c. 76⅝	600 C. & N. W....b. c. 37⅜
300 do.......... 76⅜	900 do.......... 37½
400 do......b3. 76⅜	400 do.......... 37⅜
700 do.......... 76¾	200 do......b3. 37⅜
2500 do.......... 76⅝	100 do.......... 37⅝
500 do......s3. 76⅝	500 do......s3. 37½
100 do......b3. 76⅞	300 do.......... 37⅝
2400 do.......... 76½	100 C., C., C. & I.... 53½
700 do.......... 76⅝	100 do.......... 53⅝
600 do......s3. 76⅜	20 do.......... 53
100 do.......... 76⅞	100 do......b. c. 53½
12 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 78⅛	200 do.......... 54
100 Mich. Cen....b. c. 62½	200 do.......... 54¼
100 do.......... 62¾	200 Mor. & Essex.b.c.103¼
300 do.......... 63	50 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd...b. c. s3. 97½
100 Illinois Cen...b. c. 93	
600 Pac. Mail.b. c. s3. 41	400 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 34¼
400 do.......... 41	100 H.& St. Jo. Pf.b.c. 23½
900 do.......... 40⅞	100 Pac. of Mo.b. c. c. 11⅝
100 do......b3. 41	300 do.......... 11½
800 do.......... 41⅛	100 do.......... 11⅞
300 do......c. 41⅛	200 do......b3. 11⅝
100 do......b10. 41⅛	100 do.......... 11⅛
100 do.......... 41	100 do.......... 11⅝
400 do.......... 41	100 do.......... 11⅛
1000 do......s3. 40⅞	400 do.......... 11
100 do......b3. 41	400 do.......... 11¼
200 do.......... 40⅞	100 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 20
400 do......c. 40⅞	100 do.......... 20⅛
200 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 16¾	200 do.......... 21
100 do......c. 16⅞	200 do.......... 21¼
200 do......c. 16⅞	100 do.......... 21
500 do.......... 16⅞	100 do.......... 20¾
100 do.......... 16⅝	200 do.......... 20½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$10,000 U. Pac. S. F... 86¼	200 Lake Shore.......... 61⅞
2,000 N. W.C.G.G.bs. 86⅜	100 do......b3. 61⅞
1,000 Pac. of Mo.1st. 76	100 do.......... 61¾
10,000 M.& E.1stCon.107	1700 do.......... 61⅝
3,000 do.......... 106⅜	200 do......b3. 61¾
4,000 C., R. I.&P. 7s.108⅞	100 do.......... 61⅝
100 Erie Railway...s3. 18⅜	200 do......s3. 61⅝
100 Western Union..... 76⅜	1300 do.......... 61¾
1700 do.......... 76¼	400 do.......... 61⅞
100 do......s3. 76¼	100 North-west. Pf.... 51
600 Pacific Mail....s3. 40¾	100 do.......... 51¼
100 do.......... 40¾	200 Ohio & Miss....s3. 16¾
40 N. Y. C. & Hud.....104½	100 do.......... 16¾
100 do.......... 104⅛	200 do.......... 16⅝
100 Union Pacific..... 65¼	200 Han. & St. J..... 20¾
100 St. Paul.......... 34	200 Han. & St. J. Pf.... 23½
100 North-western..... 37⅝	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$7,000 W. U. Tel. C., 1900....b. c. 98	700 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 62
	400 do......s3. 62
18,000 U. Pacific 1st.101½	100 do......b3. 62½
6,000 U. Pacific S. F.. 86	500 do.......... 62¼
1,000 U. Pac. 7s,L.G. 97	500 do......s3. 62¼
5,000 H.&St.J.8s,C'v. 78	200 do.......... 62
5,000 C.&O.1st,C.on. 31½	1600 do.......... 62⅛
10,000 North Mo. 1st. 90	500 do.......... 62⅜
6,000 P.R. of Mo.1st. 75¾	700 do.......... 62¼
5,000 do....b. c. 75¾	800 do.......... 62⅜
29,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.100⅞	300 do.......... 62¼
6,000 C. & N. W. C. C. Gold bds.. 87	100 do.......... 62⅝
	1000 do......s3. 62¼
1,000 Chi. & Al. In...105½	300 do.......... 62½
6,000 C.& R.I.&P.7s.109	100 do......s3. 62⅜
1,000 C., B. & Q. 7s.107	1000 do.......... 62⅜
50 At. & Pacific.b. c. 19¾	500 do.......... 62⅝
100 do.......... 19½	600 do......s3. 62½
1000 West. Union.b.c. 76⅜	100 do......c. 62⅜
200 do......b3. 76½	500 do.......... 62¼
50 do.......... 76¼	400 do.......... 62¼
300 do......s3. 76⅜	300 do.......... 62⅜
400 do.......... 76⅜	200 do.......... 62½
200 Pac. Mail..b. c. c. 40⅞	200 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 37⅝
200 do......b3. 40⅜	500 do......b3. 37¾
100 N.Y.C.& H.R.b. c.104¾	200 do.......... 37⅞
20 do.......... 104½	200 do......s3. 37½
3200 Erie Railway.b.c. 18½	10 Chi.& N.W.Pf.b. c. 51
800 do......b3. 18½	100 do......s3. 51¼
800 do......b3. 18⅝	5 C. R. of N.J..b. c.106¼
100 do.......... 18⅝	100 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 34⅛
1200 do.......... 18½	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 16⅝
200 do......b3. 18½	100 do.......... 16¾
100 Mich. Cen....b. c. 62⅞	250 Morris & Es..b. c.103½
100 Union Pac....b. c. 65¼	300 Pac. R.of Mo.b. c. 11
100 Illinois Cen..b. c. 93	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$3,000 N.J.Cen.Conv.105½	300 Lake Shore......s3. 62½
2,000 H. & St. J.8s.c. 78	600 do......b3. 62⅜
10,000 Union Pac.1st.101½	600 do.......... 62⅜
5,000 UnionPac.,L.G. 97	600 do......s3. 62½
10,000 N.W. Con.Cou. Gold bds.... 87¼	500 do.......... 62⅜
	500 do.......... 62½
8,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.104⅜	1300 do.......... 62⅝
100 Quicksilver Pf.... 23	600 do......s3. 62⅜
100 A. & P. Tel.... 19⅛	800 do......s3. 62½
100 do.......... 19	100 North-western.... 37¾
100 West Union.... 76⅜	100 do.......... 37⅝
1100 Pacific Mail....b3. 40⅞	100 N. W. Pf.....b3. 51½
50 do.......... 41	100 C. C. C. & Ind.... 54¼
100 do......b3. 40¾	300 Rock Island.... 103¾
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 104¼	100 St. Paul Pf.....b3. 62½
300 Erie Railway..b3. 18½	800 Ohio & Miss.... 16¾
700 do.......... 18⅜	100 Han. & St. Jo.... 20½
700 do.......... 18¼	100 do.......... 20¾
200 Mich. Central.... 62⅞	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 23½
125 Pac. R. of Mo.... 10¾	

MONDAY, Nov. 1—P. M.

The week opened with renewed firmness on the Stock Exchange and a general advance in prices. There were some reactions during the afternoon, but the stock market as a whole left off strong. There seems to be a growing confidence in values, based on the increasing earnings of the leading roads and the general improvement which is undoubtedly going on in the outside situation. The transactions to-day aggregate 135,000 shares, of which 60,500 shares were in Lake Shore, 20,000 in Western Union, 19,200 in Erie, 14,400 in Pacific Mail, and the balance divided among the other shares. Lake Shore was again prominent and ranged between 61⅝ and 62⅝, closing at 62½. Pacific Mail was firm at 40¾ @41⅛, with the closing sales at 40¾. Western Union rose from 76 to 76¾, and closed at 76⅜. Erie advanced to 18⅞, and finally dropped off to 18¼. Michigan Central ranged from 62½ to 63, with the closing business at 62⅞. North-west was firm, rising to 37¾ for the common and 51½ for the preferred, with but little reaction at the close. St. Paul rose to 34¼ for the common and to 62½ for the preferred, and closed nearly up to the highest point. Union Pacific ranged between 66 and 65¼. Hannibal and St. Joseph advanced from 20 to 21. Missouri Pacific sold up to 11⅞, and finally dropped off to 10½ @10¾. The investment shares were firm on narrow fluctuations.

The money market was easy during the morning hours at 3@4 ℘ cent. on call, but afterward advanced to 5½ ℘ cent., and finally closed easy at 4 ℘ cent. There is still a large amount of idle capital here seeking temporary investment on the Stock Exchange, and every time the market shows a hardening tendency the supply offering becomes large, both the banks and private capitalists competing for the benefit of higher rates of interest. It is this competition which prevents any permanent advance in money.

The foreign advices to-day were unimportant. The Bank of England lost £39,000 sterling on balance, but there were no quotations, it being a bank holiday at London. The gold market was firmer at the opening in consequence of the Treasury sales of gold for November being reduced to $2,000,000. On this the price advanced to 116⅜, and after fluctuating between this figure and 116 finally closed at the lowest point of the day. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 per diem, 2 ℘ cent. per annum, and "flat." These rates were made early in the morning, and subsequently from 1 to 3 ℘ cent. was paid to have gold carried. This easy condition of the gold loan market caused a firmer feeling in bankers' sterling, and 60 day bills were sold at $4 78½@$4 79, and demand $4 83½@$4 84. There was considerable inquiry for sterling early in the day, and remitters made up their mail to-day, to-morrow being a legal holiday. The Treasury to-day issued a call for $10,000,000 5-20 bonds of 1864, interest to cease Feb. 1, 1876.

In railroad mortgages there was an active demand for Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds, which rose to 87¼, and closed at that price bid. The large and increasing earnings of the company are attracting the attention of investors to these bonds. New-Jersey Central firsts, new, brought 112, and Michigan Central sevens, ex-interest, 100⅞ @101. Chicago and Rock Island sevens were firm at 109, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy sevens at 107. Western Union coupons of 1900 sold at 98. Union Pacifics were firm at the opening and a little weaker at the close. North Missouri first mortgage declined from 90½ to 90, and Missouri Pacific firsts sold at 75¾. Sales of other railroad bonds did not show much change.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 1.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American Gold	116¼	116
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117½	*116⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	119¼	*115½
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121¼	121¼
Bills on London	$4 77	$4 78½@$4 79
New-York Central	104⅜	104¼
Rock Island	103¾	103¼
Pacific Mail	40⅞	40¾
St. Paul	34	34⅛
St. Paul Preferred	62⅛	62½
North-western	76	76⅜
Union Pacific	65¼	65¼
Wabash	6	6
Lake Shore	62	62¼
North-western	37	37⅝
North-western Preferred	50½	51½
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	118⅛	118⅛
New-Jersey Central	106¼	106
Panama	134	134
Ohio	16½	16⅜
Erie	18⅜	18¼
C., C. and Ind. Central	4⅞	4⅞
Harlem	131¾	131¾

*Ex-interest.

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	123½	123½
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121¼	121¾
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	123	123¼
United States 5-20s, 1862, registered	115½	..
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	115½*	..
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered	115½	116
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupon	115¾*	116
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	116¾	117
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupon	116¾*	117
United States 5-20s, 1865, new reg	119¼	119½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	119¼	119½
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121⅛	121⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121⅛	121⅜
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	121½	122
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupon	121½	122
United States 10-40s, registered	116	116¼
United States 10-40s, coupon	117¼	117¼
United States 5s, 1881, registered	115¾	116
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	116	116¼

*Ex. dividend.

The extreme range of prices in Stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of shares.
New-York Central	104½	104¼	300
Erie	18⅞	18¼	19,200
Lake Shore	62⅝	61⅝	60,500
North-western	37¾	37⅛	5,100
North-western Preferred	51½	51	400
Rock Island	103¾	103¼	300
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34¼	34	1,700
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	62½	62½	100
Morris and Essex	103½	103¼	400
New-Jersey Central	106	106	140
Michigan Central	63	62½	1,300
Illinois Central	93	93	200
Union Pacific	66	65¼	1,000
C., C., C. and Ind.	54¼	53¼	600
C., C. and Indiana Central	4⅞	4⅞	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	21	20	1,100
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pf.	23½	23½	400
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅞	16⅝	2,700
Missouri Pacific	11⅞	10½	5,100
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	4⅝	4⅝	100
Western Union	76¾	76	20,000
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	19½	19	200
Pacific Mail	41⅛	40¾	14,430
Quicksilver Preferred	23	23	100
Total sales			135,390

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875.

Gold receipts	$923,308 44
Gold payments	761,645 51
Gold balance	43,034,083 68
Currency receipts	892,133 90
Currency payments	1,459,787 10
Currency balance	53,408,359 31
Customs	355,000 00

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $931,000 for interest and $317,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$56,221,000
Gold balances	1,669,677
Currency balances	2,127,897

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$88,625,469
Currency balances	3,852,092
Gold exchanges	9,103,985
Gold balances	1,271,174

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, '83...... 31	N. Y. 5s, Gold 1876..110
Alabama 5s, '86...... 31	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. 16
Alabama 8s, '86...... 30	N.C. 6s, April & Oct. 16
Ark. 6s, Funded...... 30	N.C. N.C. R., J. & J. 45
Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.is. 10	N.C.N.C.R.,Ap.&Oc. 45
Ark. 7s, Mem.&L.R. 10	N.C.N.C.R.c.off J.&J. 35
Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.& N.O. 10	N.C.N.C.R.c.o.A.&O. 35
Ark.7s,M.O.&R.Riv. 10	N.C.Fund'g Act1866. 8½
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cent.. 10	N.C.Fund'g Act1868. 8
Connecticut 6s......105	N.C.new bonds J.&J. 8
Georgia 6s...... 91	N.C.newbondsA.&O. 8
Georgia 7s, new bds.101	N.C.Spl. Tax class 1. 3¼
Georgia 7s, Ind...... 99	N.C.Spl. Tax class 2. 3½
Louisiana 6s...... 36	N.C.Spl. Tax class 3. 3
Louisiana new bds.... 36	Ohio 6s, 1875......102½
La. 6s, new Float. D. 36	Ohio 6s, 1886......107
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 36	Rhode Island 6s.....107
La. 6s, Levee bds.... 36	South Carolina 6s.... 29
La. 8s, Lev. bds., '75. 36	S. C. 6s, J. & J...... 28½
Mo. 6s, due in '75....101¾	S. C. 6s, April & Oct. 28½
Mo. 6s, due in '76....102	S.C.Fund'g Act 1866. 28
Mo. 6s, due in '77....101¾	S.C.L. C. 1889 J. & J. 28
Mo. 6s, due in '78....102	S.C.L. C. 1889 A. & O. 28
Mo. 6s, due in '79....102	S. C. 7s of 1888...... 29
Funding bs.due'94-'5.101½	S. C. non-f. bds...... 4½
L. B.due '81 to '91.in.101⅝	Tennessee 6s, old..... 49½
Asylum or U., '92....101	Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 46½
Han. & St.Jo.,due'75.101	Tenn. 6s, new series. 46½
Han. & St.Jo.,due'76.101	Texas 10s of 1876....101
Han. & St.Jo.,due'86.101	Virginia 6s, old...... 39½
Han. & St.Jo.,due'87.101½	Virginia 6s,n.b. 1866. 40
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n.107	Virginia 6s,n. b. 1867. 40
N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n.107	Virginia 6s, c. bds.... 69½
N.Y.6s, Gold R. 1887.120	Virginia 6s,ex-mat.c. 63¾
N.Y.6s, Gold C. 1887.120	Virginia 6s, c. 2d ser. 48
N.Y.6s,GoldL'n 1883.120	Virginia6s,defer.bds. 8½
N.Y.6s,GoldL'n 1891.121	Dis. of Col. 3-65s1924. 70

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st bs..111	C. P. & A. new bds.101
Alb. & Susq. 2d bs..107½	D., Mon. & Tol. bds.101
B. H. & Erie 1st...... 20¾	Buffalo & Erie n. bs.100
B. C. R. &M.1st,7s,g. 32	Buffalo & State L.7s.101
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st. 30	Kalamazoo&W.P.1st 87
Chi. & Alt. 1st......112½	Lake Shore Div. bds 99½
Chi. & Alt. Income...104	Lake Shore C. C. 1st.102
La. & Mo. 1st, g...... 89¾	Lake Shore C. R. 1st.100¾
C. B.&Q.8 ℘ cent.,1st.115¼	Lake Shore C. C. 2d. 95
C., R. I. & P., 1st, 7s.108½	M. C. Con. 7s, 1902..100½
C.,R.I.&PS.F.I.6s'95. 98	M. C. 1st 8s,1882,S.F.112
C. R. of N. J., 1st, n.111	N. Y. Con. 6s, 1883..x99¾
C. R.ofN.J.,1st,Cons.107¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887..102
C. R. of N. J., Conv. 105½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.118¾
L.&W.B.Con.gua'd.. 95½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.114
M.&S.P.,1st,8s,P.D...110	H. R. 7s,2d,S.F.,1885.112½
M.&S.P.2d,7 3-10P.D. 92	Harlem 1st 7s, C....110⅜
M.&S.P.1st,LaC.D... 93½	North Missouri 1st... 90
M.&S.P.1st,I.&M.D. 81½	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F. 90
M.&S.P.1st,C.&M.... 84	Ohio & Miss. Consol. 87
M. & S. P. Con. S. F. 77½	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con. 63
Mil. & St. Paul 2d... 85	Cen. Pac. Gold bds..104⅜
C. & N. W. Int. bds.100	C. Pac. San Jo. B'h.. 88½
C. & N. W. Ex. bds. 90	C. Pac. Cal.&Org.1st. 90½
Chic. & N. W. 1st.... 99¼	C. Pac.StateAid bds.106
C. & N. W. C.G.bds. 86½	C. Pac. Land G't bds. 93
Gal. & Chi. Ex......103	Western Pac. bds.... 96
Peninsula 1st Conv.. 98	Union Pac. 1st bds..101⅝
Chi. & Mil. 1st...... 98½	Union Pacific S. F... 86½
C.,C.,C.&I.Cons.bds. 98	S. Pac. R. bds.of Mo. 48
Morris & Essex 1st..113	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st.... 76
Morris & Essex 2d...107	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d.... 62
Mor. & Es. Const'n.101	Pac.R.7s.guar.byMo.102
Mor. & Es. 7s of '71.105	P., Ft.W.& Chi.1st.114½
Mor.& Es.1st Con.gd.106½	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d.107
Erie 1st Extended....101	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d.100½
Erie 2d 7s, '79.......100⅛	Cl. & P. Con. S. F...104½
Erie 3d 7s, '83....... 94½	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th..102½
Erie 4th 7s, '80...... 92	Col., C. & I. 1st...... 52
Han. & St.Jo.8s, Con. 76⅛	R., W. & Og. C. 1st. 89¾
Dub.& Sioux City 1st.103½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st. 90
Dub.& Si.City 2d div.103½	Alt. & T. H. 1st.....106
C. Falls & Minn. 1st. 80½	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref. 87
Ind'ps, Bl. & W. 1st. 27	Tol., P. & W., E. D. 74
Mich. So. 7 ℘ ct. 2d.100⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d.... 28
M.So. N.I.S.F.7 ℘ ct.104	Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 45
Clev. & Tol. S. F....106½	Tol. & Wab. Con. C... 28
Clev. & Tol. new bds.102	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 77
C., P. & A. old bds..103	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 50

An the following for City Bank shares:

America..........150	Fulton..........150
American Exchange.114	Gold Exchange......122
Central National....100	Grocers'.......... 98
Chatham..........135	Irving..........132
Chemical..........1600	Mechanics'.........142
City..........300	Merchants' Exch'ge.108
Commerce..........123	New-York..........131
First National......200	Phenix.......... 98
Fourth National.... 95¾	St. Nicholas.......100

Mr. R. B. Hall, who suspended a short time since, was to-day readmitted to membership at the Stock Exchange.

THE STATE AND LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

THE STATE TICKET.

	Republican.	Tammany.
Secretary of State	F. W. Seward	John Bigelow.
Controller	F. E. Spinner	Lucius Robinson.
Treasurer	R. A. Merritt	Charles N. Ross.
Attorney General	George F. Danforth	Charles S. Fairchild.
State Engineer	O. H. P. Cornell	J. D. Van Buren, Jr.
Canal Commissioner	W. T. Tinsley	C. A. Walrath.
Prison Inspector	Benoni I. Ives	R. A. Crowley.

COUNTY TICKET.

	Republicans.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
Surrogate	S. D. Van Schaick	S. D. Van Schaick	D. C. Calvin.
Recorder	John K. Hackett	John K. Hackett	Frederick Smyth.
District Attorney	Benjamin K. Phelps	Benjamin K. Phelps	Peter B. Olney.
Coroner	Moritz Ellinger	Moritz Ellinger	George W. Morton.
Common Pleas	George M. Van Hoesen	George M. Van Hoesen	Frederick W. Loew.
Superior Court	Charles F. Sanford	Charles F. Sandford	John J. Freedman.
Marine Court	Charles Goepp James B. Sheridan	Charles Goepp James B. Sheridan	James P. Sinnott Frederick Stallknecht.
Aldermen at large	O. P. C. Billings Jacob Hess … …	Nathaniel Turpenny Albert Klamroth O'Donovan Rossa John Graham Hyatt	Samuel A. Lewis. Magnus Gross. John Reilly. William L. Cole.
County Judge	Henry A. Gildersleeve	Henry A. Gildersleeve	James C. Spencer.

SENATE.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
IV	…	John Morrissey	John Fox.
V	James W. Booth	James D. McClelland	Sidney P. Nichols.
VI	Casper Baaden	…	James Daly.
VII	William Laimbeer	Joseph Monheimer	James W. Gerard.
VIII	Francis M. Bixby	Francis M. Bixby	Everett P. Wheeler.

ASSEMBLY.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
I	Michael Madigan	Michael Madigan	Nicholas Muller.
II	…	Felix Murphy	William P. Kirk.
III	…	James A. Graves	James J. Slevin.
IV	Dr. E. W. Thompson	John Sullivan	John Galvin.
V	George W. Betts	David S. Paige	James Cavanagh.
VI	Adam Lahr	Michael Healy	Matthew Patten.
VII	Dr. Isaac I. Hayes	T. Jefferson Gibbons	C. A. H. Bartlett.
VIII	Frederick Gugel, Jr.	Frederick Gugel, Jr.	Charles Gaussman.
IX	A. J. Campbell	Peter Mortimer	Benjamin F. Vosburgh.
X	Joseph Hoffman, Jr.	…	John Gilt.
XI	Charles A. Peabody, Jr.	…	Alfred Pell.
XII	Archibald Watts	John Monks	Joseph A. Newburger.
XIII	Robert H. Strahan	Michael Gallagher	James Daly.
XIV	…	Arthur J. McQuade	John A. Foley.
XV	Christian F. Tietjen	Thomas Costigan	Martin P. Killian.
XVI	George Y. Whitson	George Y. Whitson	Franklin B. Churchill.
XVII	William T. Graff	George W. Plunkitt	Patrick J. Kennedy.
XVIII	Bernard Biglin	Michael J. Murphy	Stephen J. O'Hare.
XIX	…	Anthony Feeban	James T. King.
XX	I. Albert Englehart	I. Albert Englehart	Orlando L. Stewart.
XXI	Rufus B. Cowing	…	Joseph P. Fallon.

CIVIL JUSTICES.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
I	John Callahan	John Callahan	Denis Quinn.
II	…	Denis Burns	Charles M. Clancy.
III	George W. Parker	Robert H. Pollock	Arthur J. Delaney.
IV	John A. Dinkel	John A. Dinkel	Alex. F. Kircheis.
V	Louis S. Goebel	Michael J. Shandley	Tim. J. Campbell.
VI	William H. Kelly	William H. Kelly	John T. McGowan.
VII	W. S. Pinckney	E. J. McGean	John Hayes.
VIII	Frederick G. Gedney	John Hardy	William J. Kane.
IX	Granville P. Hawes	Thomas Mackellar	Henry P. McGown.
X	…	Antony J. Hartmann	…

ALDERMEN.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
IV	…	Bryan Reilly	Patrick Lysaght.
	John Robinson	Thomas Wild	Thomas Shields.
V	John J. Morris	John H. Seamen	Edward Gilon.
	William Wade	Max Friedman	James J. Gumbleton.
VI	Joseph C. Pinckney	John Stocky	John W. Guntzer.
	…	…	Patrick Keenan.
	…	…	…
VII	…	…	Peter Seery.
	Henry E. Howland	Frank R. Purcell	William Sauer.
	…	Edward Bruckes	…
VIII	Joseph Cudlipp	Thomas Carroll	Michael Tuomey.
	Stephen M. Simonson	Martin Cogge	William H. McCarthy.
	Benjamin Beyea	John Bussing	Henry D. Purroy.

THE NOMINATIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.

New-Jersey will on Tuesday elect eight Senators for terms of three years each, and a full Assembly of sixty members, together with local and county officers. Thirteen Senators (seven Republicans and six Democrats) hold over. The nominations are nearly completed, and are as follows, those marked * being renominations:

SENATORS.

	Republicans.	Democrats.
Camden	William J. Sewell.*	S. P. Lippincott.
Essex	William H. Kirk.	George J. Ferry.
Gloucester	Thomas P. Mathers.	B. F. Carter.
Monmouth	John W. Herbert.	W. H. Hedrickson*
Salem	Charles Plummer.	William A. Wood.
Somerset	John G. Schenck.	C. G. Moore.
Union	William J. Magie.	F. Blancke.
Warren	C. O. Harris.	W. Silverthorn.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Republicans.	Democrats.
ATLANTIC COUNTY.	
L. H. Ashley,	C. F. Osgood.
BERGEN COUNTY.	
1. Cornelius Doremus,	J. H. Wynant,
2. A. C. Holdrum,	B. N. Ferdon.
BURLINGTON COUNTY.	
1. Daniel L. Platt,	George Sykes.
2. John R. Mason,	Edward Matthews.
3. Samuel Taylor,*	James Clothier.
4. John W. Cavilleer,	Isaac Garwood.
CAMDEN COUNTY.	
1. Alden C. Scovel,*	D. M. Chambers.
2. W. C. Plank,	W. H. Griffin.
3. R. N. Herring,*	V. B. Githins.
CAPE MAY COUNTY.	
William T. Stevens,	R. D. Edmunds.*
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.	
1. Morris Bacon.	I. W. Richman.
2. George W. Payne.*	A. J. Steelman.
ESSEX COUNTY.	
1. A. D. Traphagen.	T. Saunders.
2. James Peck.	David Dodd.*
3. Francis K. Howell.	Charles Marsh.
4. S. Van Rensselaer.	George K. Coleman.
5. James M. Paterson.	Paul Buchanan.
6. Jacob S. Kinkle.	C. McMorrow.
7. Elkanah Drake.	……………
8. M. S. Richards.	Patrick Doyle.*
9. P. W. Cross.	Patrick Reilly.
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.	
1. Isaac J. Congill.	Thomas B. Lodge.*
2. Samuel Moore.	Simeon Warrington.*
HUDSON COUNTY.	
1. William A. Lewis.	Edward S. Smith.
2. ……………	Oscar A. Howe.
3. J. D. Carscallem.*	Thomas Regan.
4. Henry Brantigam.	William A. Weeks.
5. John J. Toffey.*	R. D. Wynkoop.
6. T. C. Brown.	Thomas W. Cary.*
7. F. C. Schmersahl.	Rudolph Rabe.*
8. Alexander Jacobus.	E. F. McDonald.*
HUNTERDON COUNTY.	
1. Andrew Connet.	James Bird.*
2. Henry Race.	William W. Swayze.*
MERCER COUNTY.	
1. James H. Bruere.	E. H. Drake.
2. John H. Brewer.	S. M. Youmans.*
3. R. S. Hutchinson.	John Wyckoff.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.	
1. Isaiah Rolfe.	…… ……
2. Charles M. Dally.	C. A. Campbell.
3. William Redmond.	D. Z. Martin.
MONMOUTH COUNTY.	
1. Samuel Gravatt.	James L. Rue.
2. ……………	C. D. Hendrickson.*
3. G. H. Lufburow.	W. V. Conover.*
MORRIS COUNTY.	
1. J. C. Youngblood.*	…. ….
2. E. D. Halsey.*	…. ….
3. …. ….	E. M. Skellinger.*
OCEAN COUNTY.	
John Goble.*	E. P. Empson.
PASSAIC COUNTY.	
1. John W. Griggs.	Daniel Demarest.
2. Edward Francisco.	John Sanderson.
3. J. L. Cunningham.	Robert Adams.
SALEM COUNTY.	
1. Richmond Cole.	William Lawrence.
2. Quinton Keasbey.	Robert Gwynne.
SOMERSET COUNTY.	
1. O. Van Arsdale.	J. J. Bergen.
2. Joseph H. Voorhees.*	J. W. Brunson.
SUSSEX COUNTY.	
Jesse H. Roe.	William Owen.*
UNION COUNTY.	
1. E. S. Atwater.	John Egan.
2. M. F. Corey.	Theo. Pierson.
3. Benjamin F. Vail.	C. A. Runkle.
WARREN COUNTY.	
1. William Carpenter.	J. M. Wyckoff.*
2. B. F. Howey.	E. J. Mackey.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

Burlington, Third, James H. Park, Temperance; Hudson, Seventh, Joseph Downes, Democrat; Somerset, First, R. R. Taylor, Democrat.

The Republicans have renominated Sheriffs in Atlantic, Camden, Salem, and Somerset, Clerk in Ocean, and Surrogates in Ocean and Passaic. The Democrats have renominated Sheriffs in Bergen, Cape May, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Sussex; Clerk in Bergen, and Surrogate in Hudson. Independent Democrats are running for Sheriffs in Hunterdon and Morris.

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

In the cases in which William Pardee and Michael Friery, employed by the Government in Washington, sought to compel the Boards of Registry in the election districts in this City in which the applicants claimed to reside to register their names, Judge Lawrence yesterday granted the applications. The Registers had refused to register the names of the applicants on the ground that only soldiers and sailors had a right to vote in districts in which they were not actual residents. Judge Lawrence decides that under the third section of the third article of the State Constitution a residence is not lost by reason of any employment in the service of the General Government, and that, therefore, the applicants in the present case had a right to register in the districts where their families resided.

THE NATIONAL GUARD IN POLITICS.

A TRICK TO INFLUENCE THE MILITIA—THE OBJECT OF THE PERPETRATOR MADE PLAIN.

Col. George D. Scott, of the Eighth Regiment, has addressed a circular to the members of the State National Guard of the Fifth Senatorial District, inclosing ballots of Mr. Sydney P. Nichols for Senator. In this circular Col. Scott says:

"Mr. Nichols' knowledge of matters of mutual interest to us, and knowing him to be favorably inclined to further such interests, leads me to urge you to use your vote and influence to secure his election."

After referring to Mr. Nichols' reputation as an able business man, Col. Scott concludes by saying:

"Please, not only give him your own vote, but secure as many others as you can influence."

Now, in 1870 a lease was made by the Board of Supervisors, with Mr. Francis A. Palmer and Messrs. Johnson & Shepherd, of No. 287 Ninth avenue, owners of a line of stages, for the upper part of the building occupied by them as a stable on the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, to be used for armory purposes, at a rental of $18,000 per annum. The premises, however, were never used as an armory, and when Mr. Palmer became Chamberlain he assigned his interest in the lease to Mr. Nichols. The Controller refused to pay the rent for this building, and the holders of the lease never have been able to collect it. In October, 1872, the lease had still about three years to run, and the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, then authorized the cancellation of the existing lease, and made a new one, at the rate of $12,000 per annum, to run twelve years. Mr. Nichols subsequently brought suit against the City to collect the rental alleged to be due on Nov. 1, 1872, amounting to $27,000. He was not able to sustain the suit, and it is said that he never can do so without further legislation. The premises have never been occupied for City purposes, and in all probability never will be, but a claim for the rental may be made. On one occasion Col. Vose was ordered to occupy them with his regiment, but he declined to do so, on the ground that the State authorities had refused to permit the State property to be taken there, because the building was not considered safe.

The Eighth Regiment, commanded by Col. George D. Scott, the writer of the circular referred to, now occupies the well-known armory on Twenty-third street, and has occupied it since the date of its completion in January, 1872. The Controller has steadily refused to pay the rental on this property also, on the ground that the amount, $36,000 per annum, is extravagant and beyond all propriety. He also claims that the lease was made before the building was begun and was to begin to run from May 1, 1871, and that when the edifice was completed, January, 1872, the regiment went into possession without proper authority. It is further claimed that the lease was illegally executed, and in January, 1872, the Corporation Counsel was directed by the Board of Supervisors to take means to procure the cancellation of the lease. The persons who own the property at one time took legal proceedings to dispossess the regiment, but the matter was not pushed, for the reason it is said, that they were induced to let it drop in the hope that favorable legislation would bring about a change that would enable them to recover the full amount. From the foregoing, and in view of the recent action of the Controller in regard to the armories, it can be readily understood why the members of the National Guard are asked to vote for Mr. Nichols.

WALL STREET NOTES.

Mr. Hubner, a small flour jobber, is announced as having failed.

Dufais & Ebert, cotton brokers, who suspended recently, have applied for reinstatement in the privileges of the Cotton Exchange.

Somebody stole a $1,000 Union Pacific sinking fund bond from the office of Jacob de Neufville, broker, No. 18 Exchange place, yesterday.

J. S. Helfrich & Co., No. 92 Barclay street, produce and commission merchants, have also made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

R. B. Hall, stock broker, who suspended recently, has been readmitted to the privileges of the Exchange, having settled satisfactorily with his creditors.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company defaulted yesterday on the interest on their first mortgage bonds, and also on the Missouri Pacific Railroad third mortgage bonds.

William T. McJilton, of the bankrupt firm of Johnson, Hirsch & Co., has notified the Cotton Exchange of his inability to pay the individual notes he gave the creditors of the firm at the time of its failure.

A number of shortage cases arising out of the lard corner were settled before the Lard Committee of the Produce Exchange yesterday. One case is to be taken before the Arbitration Committee, fraud being charged.

S. B. Potter & Co., produce merchants, of No. 73 Broad street, have made an assignment to Nehemiah P. Stanton, of No. 43 Wall street. Their liabilities are understood to be large, especially in the country. Overtrading is said to be the cause. Particulars were refused by Mr. Potter.

The Keokuk and Kansas City Railroad, whose scheme to float £500,000 bonds in England is denounced by the London *Times* as an impudent humbug, is 235 miles long, of which fifteen miles of main track and one mile of sidings are finished. The equipment consists of one locomotive, one passenger car, one baggage, mail, and express car, eight platform cars, and one service car.

TWENTY-NINTH CALL FOR 5-20s.

FIVE MILLIONS OF COUPON AND FIVE MILLIONS OF REGISTERED BONDS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is the twenty-ninth call for the redemption for 5-20 bonds of 1864 in full:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 1, 1875.

By virtue of the authority given by the act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as "five-twenty bonds," will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 1st day of February, 1876, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, that is to say, bonds of the act of June, 30, 1864, as follows:

Coupon Bonds—$50, Nos. 3,701 to 4,300, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 12,001 to 17,200, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 18,001 to 22,000, both inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 68,001 to 84,400, both inclusive. Total, $5,000,000.

Registered Bonds—$50, Nos. 151 to 370, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 1,001 to 2,400, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 751 to 1,600, both inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 4,901 to 8,350, both inclusive; $5,000, Nos. 2,101 to 3,165, both inclusive; $10,000, Nos. 4,601 to 6,900 both inclusive; total, $5,000,000; grand total, $10,000,000.

Of the amount outstanding (embraced in number as above) $5,000,000 are coupon bonds and $5,000,000 are registered bonds.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division, Secretary's office," and all registered bonds should be assigned to "The Secretary of the Treasury, for redemption."

(Signed,) B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

REDUCTION DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER OVER FOUR MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement issued today:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,043,292,550 00
Bonds at five per cent	657,282,750 00
Total principal	$1,700,575,300 00
Total interest	34,019,664 83
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Navy pension fund at three per cent	$14,000,000 00
Total interest	140,000 00
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	$22,865,180 26
Interest	664,260 75
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$373,305,951 50
Certificates of deposit	50,880,000 00
Fractional currency	40,681,629 89
Coin certificates	15,645,100 00
Total principal	$480,512,681 39
Total unclaimed interest	20,234 84
TOTAL DEBT.	
Principal	$2,217,953,161 65
Interest	34,844,160 42
Total	$2,252,797,322 07
CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Coin	$73,783,439 66
Currency	9,736,671 01
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law	50,880,000 00
Total	$134,400,110 67
DEBT LESS CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Nov. 1, 1875	$2,118,397,211 40
Oct. 1, 1875	2,122,466,227 09
Decrease of debt during the past month	$4,069,015 69
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1875	10,291,514 92
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,292,470 24
Interest paid by the United States	28,202,807 70
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	6,422,701 58
Balance of interest paid by the United States	21,780,106 12

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

APPOINTMENT OF REPORTER TO THE SUPREME COURT—PROFESSOR OF MILITARY TACTICS AT BOWDOIN—THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—William T. Otto has been appointed by the United States Supreme Court reporter of its decisions, in the place of Mr. Wallace, whose resignation has been accepted to take place on the completion and publication of the twenty-second volume of his reports. Mr. Otto was formerly Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and is now the United States Arbitrator on the United States and Spanish commission for the settlement of claims of American citizens against Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property since the commencement of the present insurrection in Cuba.

The President has directed that First Lieut. Louis N. Coziare, Second Artillery, be detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Bowdoin College, Maine.

Capt. John F. Rogers, Military Storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, is detailed for duty in connection with the International Exhibition of 1876, and will report by letter to Major S. C. Lyford, of the Ordnance Department, Chairman of the board on behalf of the United States Executive Department, for instructions.

The President has appointed Salmon Steinberger, of New-York, to be Consul at Minatitlan, Mexico.

Owing to a clerical error it was stated in a recent dispatch that the State taxation of the national banks in New-York City for the year 1874 was $3,091,292; United States taxation, $2,013,479, and average capital, $106,229,944. This exhibit properly applies to the banks of the State and not to the City of New-York alone.

Several Pastors in this City, of different denominations, who were apprehensive that the Government was about to abandon its peace policy toward the Indians, called upon the President to-day to express their conviction that such a course would greatly disappoint Christian people in all parts of the country, and be a blow to the cause of Christianity throughout the world. The President, with great promptness and precision, replied that he did not regard the peace policy a failure, and that it not only would not be abandoned while he occupied that place, but that it was his hope that during his administration it would become so firmly established as to be the necessary policy of his successors. In that he might possibly be mistaken.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A horrible accident occurred yesterday morning on the Easton and Amboy Railroad at South Summerville, about two miles beyond Bound Brook. The boiler of a locomotive attached to a gravel train, standing on a siding waiting for the express train to pass, exploded with great violence. The engineer, Thomas Cope, and King and Thompson, brakemen, were instantly killed. Immediately behind the engine the caboose car belonging to the train was attached, and at the time of the explosion was occupied by the laborers. A large piece of the boiler passed through this car, tearing it to pieces and wounding about twenty of the men. Many of these are badly hurt, and some of them are not expected to recover. At the time of the explosion the fireman, who was standing on the forward part of the engine, was thrown to the ground by the shock, but received only slight injuries.

LETTER FROM FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

The London papers publish the following letter:

LONDON, Oct. 20.

SIR: I beg that you will be so kind as to thank "the committee organizing the Balaklava Banquet" for the honor that they have done me in inviting me to be present at the anniversary of the "Charge," whose wounded we received at Scutari, and to say for me how deeply I regret that it is impossible for me to accept, as I have been for years entirely a prisoner to my room from illness and overwork—which work still I do, thank God; but that I am ever the Army's and their faithful servant,

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Mr. Edward R. Woodham, Chairman of the committee.

STUMP SPEAKING IN FRANCE

MOVEMENTS OF FRENCH STATESMEN.

M. THIERS VISITS A FRIEND AT ARCACHON AND MAKES A POWERFUL POLITICAL SPEECH—THE REPUBLIC MUST BECOME A SUCCESS—RECEPTION TO M. ROUHER AT CORSICA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1875.

The political campaign is being gradually developed, and the party leaders are slowly groping their way toward some definite plan of action, and slowly encroaching upon the power of Marshal De MacMahon. Little by little they are undermining his hold upon the country. If boldly attacked in front no one doubts that the Marshal would defend himself, but all the parties place great reliance upon his obtuseness in political matters. But for MM. Buffet and De Broglie they think that he would become an easy dupe, and hence so many efforts to get rid of these two confidential advisers. At first none of the parties dared come out boldly before the public, since nearly everything that one might want to do is forbidden by law, but the immunity enjoyed by one or two orators has emboldened the rest, and we are apparently entering upon a campaign of stump-speaking quite new to France, but which is quite familiar to all Americans. First we had Gambetta, then Noquet and Louis Blanc, then Jules Simon with his *République aimable*, then M. De Broglie and M. Buffet, all of whom violated the laws of France and were not punished. When I say this, however, I must explain that the law upon public gatherings is very strict, but at the same time very elastic. It is not made to be necessarily enforced, but to be on hand in case the party in power should want to enforce it. According to the terms of the law only twenty persons can meet to hear anyone speak, and even then each man must be specially invited. But in the case of M. De Broglie no one would think of inquiring into such details, and in the case of Gambetta policy forbids a too careful scrutiny. If it were deemed politic to use the law against him or M. Noquet, legal means for so doing are at hand. But having allowed one to deliver a public speech, it is difficult to apply the law to another, and so things have gone on making gradual encroachments, until we find the party leaders making stump-speeches pretty much at will. It must be observed, however, that euphemisms are still employed, and harmless deceits are practiced, which deceive no one, it is true, but which enable the journals to make an outcry in case of interference. M. Jules Simon did not go to Puteaux on Sunday to make a stump-speech, of course, but having to address some compliments to the rosière of the day, he took occasion to throw in a few political allusions. Naturally M. Thiers would not dream of violating the law by going to Arcachon to make a political speech, but having been invited to visit the château of a friend, and being called upon for a few remarks, he took occasion to give his views upon things in general. True these brief remarks read very like stump-speeches when given in the journals, but no one can say that the occasion was not purely accidental. There have been so many encroachments upon the law of late that men are growing less careful about the matter of disguise, and the partisan journals do not pretend to deny now that both M. Thiers and M. Rouher have gone out expressly to conduct the campaign entered upon by their respective parties.

M. ROUHER AT CORSICA.

At Corsica M. Rouher had a splendid reception, and was enthusiastically received by the inhabitants of the island. Two or three reporters follow his movements, and their letters are very interesting, although the writers are evidently embarrassed to find the prudent language they evidently desire. But one dangerous incident has occurred. During the grand ovation given to M. Rouher by the Corsicans, it was necessary to pass a caserne where a regiment of reserves were quartered. Although forbidden to go out, the men rushed to the windows, waved their caps enthusiastically, and shouted "*Vive Rouher! Vive Napoleon IV.!*" as the procession went by. As this was contrary to orders, and a breach of military discipline, the Prefect drew up a *procès-verbal*. Yet another incident is said to have occurred which gave rise to a diplomatic correspondence, but I do not think the story probable. When M. Rouher was visiting the cradle of the Bonapartes some English naval officers were present, and they were so deeply moved by the scene that they cried "Hurrah for Napoleon!" "*Vive l' Empereur!*" *Procès-verbal* again by the Prefect, according to report, and a transmission of the records to the Duc Decazes to be sent to the Cabinet of St. James by way of Lord Lyons. M. Rouher made a magnificent speech, only fragments of which have yet reached us, but which may appear in *L' Ordre* this afternoon. M. Rouher again repeated that "as a statesman he was in favor of the *scrutin d' arrondissement*, but as an Imperialist he preferred the *scrutin de liste*, because it approached more nearly to the plebiscite. Hence the vote of the partisans of the appeal to the people would depend upon circumstances, each member of the party being left free to vote according to his own conscience." This means that the Bonapartists will stand by M. Buffet if their votes are necessary; if not they will go for the general list system of voting.

M. THIERS' SPEECH AT ARCACHON.

While M. Rouher is receiving ovations in Corsica, M. Thiers is the object of great attention at Arcachon, where he has just been to visit his friend M. Deganne. The latter is Mayor of the town, and has a château upon the sea. A grand fête was organized the other day in honor of the aged statesman, and when some five hundred persons were assembled he made a speech that is regarded as of some importance at this moment. The following is a brief summary of the first column of the report given in the press:

"M. Thiers said that the inhabitants of Bordeaux were his friends, and had been his witnesses before France and history. They had seen what he could do, and he had done what ought to be done. M. Thiers recalled the conditions under which he had taken power. He reminded his audience of the condition of the Army when 200,000 enemies were on the frontier, and 150,000 were marching on Lyons. Could he have been influenced by any other motive than by that of doing his best for the country? M. Thiers dwelt long upon this point, and stated that he had never had any aim but the welfare of France. And if people told him that he had other ambitions, he would ask them what could have been his views during the time when French and Prussians were fighting from day to day? His sole ambition had been to liberate the territory. But to do this milliards were necessary. He asked for six—he was given forty."

From this point M. Thiers continued as follows:

"Such are the facts, gentlemen, and if I bring them up here it is for the purpose of recalling the part that I had in them—the country persists in recalling them daily—and if I do so here it is more especially to draw some instruction from them to decide us in the course necessary for our safety. At Bordeaux, at Paris, before as well as after the Commune, was there a day, one single day, when we could have dreamed of re-establishing the Monarchy? At Bordeaux that would have been a culpable and crazy attempt, when none of the urgent things had yet been undertaken; under the walls of Paris it would have been a sovereign imprudence, the most audacious of falsehoods, and contrary, above all, to the calming policy which had liberated the soil, and reopened the career to industry, commerce, and economy, a career completely closed for us. A day had to come, however, when the question of Government was necessarily placed before the country, naturally and necessarily. France was delivered from the presence of the stranger, and that noble invalid—*noble blessée*, as I have termed her—having to recover her forces and her liberty of mind, all the parties simultaneously demanded that provision should be made for the reconstitution of the country. At that moment, gentlemen, did I take it upon myself to raise this question? No; I understood its gravity. I was content to signal what was my opinion, leaving it to the Assembly to decide, for I hasten to say, if I could have decided alone the destinies of the nation, I should no more have restored the monarchy of twelve centuries, than I should have consented—I, a humble citizen—to have exposed the Republic to destinies that were unknown. No, no! Had I been—what I was not—all-powerful, disposing of victorious armies, I should still have deemed it impious to have substituted my will for that of the nation. I was not and could not have been other than its humble servant. I was content to place before the country the question that I had not raised—that Providence alone had placed before us. But, coming forward with the boldness that is inherent in my nature, I allowed my personal opinions to appear; the Assembly, using its rights then, separated itself from me. I am far from uttering complaint; I thank Providence, rather; my most evident task had been accomplished.

The re-establishment of order and the credit of France were among the things that are incontestably good. The liberation of the soil accomplished, only one ungrateful task remained for me to perform. It was impossible to satisfy the parties, each of which wanted the contrary. I could have legally obtained the power; one single condition was imposed upon me, and that was to change the Ministry. I believed that it was neither worthy a good citizen nor useful to my country to act in that way. The power was redemanded from me, and I gave it up on the spot, without hesitation, without regret. Perhaps I still hoped to do some good; the most urgent of all things was to enlighten the country, and to enlighten it completely respecting the possibility of restoring the monarchy. Could it be restored? Was it apropos? Was there utility? Was it possible? Were there any chances of its duration? They might have tried it. It was the duty of the authors of the 24th May to bring the truth out of the obscurities of the situation. So long as I remained in power the parties always had the pretext of my ill will. On the contrary, with the men of the 24th May all false interpretations became impossible. It was for them to show the light; and I think that I may affirm that they have done it in the most striking and irresistible way. Indeed, when they were in power, knowing it and not preventing it, the visit to Frohsdorf took place, and permit me to say that they then went to negotiate the crown of France, with little thought for the laws. Far from blaming my successors for their attitude on that occasion, I think it well that they let things go on as they did; but then they must accord that the proof is complete, and that nothing is wanting to it. And here I am content to put them this question: "Why was not the monarchy established?" To this question I hear the parties reply: "It is the fault of the Comte de Chambord." It is far from my thought to blame M. le Comte de Chambord; it would be for me as much of an *inconvenance* as to defend him. I think it more respectful in me not to judge his act at all; but his friends reply, "It is you who wished to make conditions with the King." Again let me say that I do not judge either the one or the others. There remained the constitutional monarchy, which had for its national representatives the Princes of Orleans. God forbid that I should judge them either! I long served their august father, and I can never have for them but the feelings of respect that I owe them. But at the feet of the Comte de Chambord the Orleans Princes entered into an agreement to abstain from all pretensions. The house of Bourbon being thus shown to be out of the question there remained the young successor of Napoleon, achieving his education, and burdened with the still fresh memories of our disasters. And, gentlemen, having failed at Frohsdorf, no one tried to succeed in another direction, and during near two years we have had before our eyes the sad and monotonous spectacle of the powerlessness of the parties; each accusing the others with being impossible; observing each other with jealous eyes; always ready to unite against the party that had a momentary advantage, not even hesitating to prefer the republic to it. It was in presence of this spectacle that the Assembly, preferring the monarchy, if one can say it without seeming to be wanting in respect, preferring the monarchy, but recognizing its impossibility, wisely voted the republic on the 25th of February. Well, gentlemen, the republic voted, what was to be done then? I reply without hesitation, only one thing: apply ourselves frankly, loyally, to the task of making it succeed. Whatever future may be foreseen, there is no other duty for us. I see many who are impatient to penetrate that future, and, forgetting the fable, to imitate the ancient Greeks who went to consult the Sphinx—you all know what that is—and the perfidious animal listened without replying, and when the persons did not guess the enigma they were devoured. Let us not try to look into the unknown future, but try to consult our present evident and undeniable duty; the republic is voted, and, under penalty of being the most illogical of men, we must, I repeat, make the success. To make the republic succeed, some will say, is a very difficult thing. I recognize it; but the monarchy, which fell three times in forty years, is it any more easy? Beyond doubt the monarchical parties can augment the difficulties by resistance, or by an open or concealed opposition; but can they render the monarchy possible by doing that? No; the same causes subsist, and will remain for a long time to come. Suppose that the house of Bourbon had but a single representative in fact, there would still remain the Napoleons, whom we might see voting with the Bourbons from time to time, but never reigning together. Two dynasties are quite enough for civil war without having three. The red rose and the white rose suffice; we do not need a third rose to create difficulties for the republic. This third party will not render the monarchy any the easier. It can render nothing easier but chaos, and in the end these parties will draw the last misfortunes upon us, this time irreparable. What is to-day the real situation? The republic is no longer a question of principle, but a question of application. It is there that begin, not only the duties of us all, but also the duties of the Government. The power has remained in the hands of the men of the 24th May, that is, the chief among them. The power has been left to them, and it was well, for it was the only way to leave it without a well-founded pretext for disquietude respecting the maintenance of order—the maintenance of which was the greatest objection made to the republic. The men of the 24th May have kept the power, and it is for them to consider well the usage they will make of it."

This is only a small part of M. Thiers' speech, but from this extract some idea can be formed of its tenor and of its ability. To say that it has produced a decided sensation is saying little, but as yet the press has not gone deeply into it. Some doubts about the correctness of the first report are entertained, but a full report, prepared by M. Thiers himself it is said, will appear in the *Bien Public* of this evening.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIENDS.

MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN—DANGERS TO WHICH JUVENILE ACROBATS ARE EXPOSED.

A regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was held at the rooms of the society, No. 860 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Benjamin H. Field in the chair. There were also present, Messrs. John D. Wright, Henry Bergh, Frederic De Peyster, Charles Haight, Harmon Hendricks, Elbridge T. Gerry, Sinclair Tousey, Howard Wright, Ferdinand De Luca, and Robert F. Bixby. The work of the society for the past month was reported by the Secretary as follows: Complaints received, 31; complaints investigated, 25; cases prosecuted, 10; children rescued and sent to institutions or homes, 10. One of the worst cases reported was that of a little boy, seven years old, named Frank Hudson. At the examination in this case four witnesses testified that the boy's father beat him unmercifully with a cane, threw him down on the stone pavement, severely cutting his face, and injuring his left eye in such a manner as to disfigure him for life, and finally threw him into a barrel of water, nearly drowning him. The inhuman parent was arrested and held for trial, and the child was sent to the Roman Catholic Protectory.

The Secretary called the attention of the board to the fact that a number of complaints had been made to the society of the employment of children of tender age at some of the theatres in this City as acrobatic and trapeze performers, and that it was the opinion of many of our most eminent physicians that such practices are cruel and injurious to the health of the children. It was further stated that in many of the theatres there was nothing used to guard against accidents as required by law. The matter was referred to a committee, with full power.

A letter was read contradicting a statement made in one of the weekly papers, to the effect that children of Catholics had been sent to the Five Points Mission. In contradiction of that statement extracts from the records were read showing that such children had been sent to the Roman Catholic Protectory, and not to the Five Points Mission. The records of the society are open to the inspection of the public.

A committee to confer with the Commissioners of Charities and Correction in reference to the children on Randall's Island was appointed and thirty new members were elected. The regular meetings of the society are held on the first Monday in each month.

CHARGES AGAINST THE JERSEY CITY POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday afternoon the citizens of Jersey City were much astonished by the publication in the *Argus* of an affidavit made by a man named Joseph Autenreith, reflecting very severely on the character of three of the Police Commissioners. He charges that through a Mr. Lipman he paid $400 to the Commissioners from July 1 to Nov. 1, 1874, and also that he saw Lipman give Commissioner Edmondson $200 at two different times for the purpose of obtaining the contract for removing dead animals from the public streets. The contract was awarded him from November, 1874, to July, 1876, but was afterward taken away and given to a man named Wien on condition that he should sell out in favor of the firm of Swift & White, of New-York, which was done. Commissioner Edmondson, so soon as these charges appeared, went before Judge Keese and obtained a warrant against Autenreith for perjury. He was arrested yesterday evening and taken to the First Precinct Station-house, and will be examined to-day.

JEROME PARK.

FIVE RACES AT FORDHAM.

FIRST DAY OF THE EXTRA MEETING OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—DETAILS OF THE SPORT—LEANDER, WEATHERBY, MATTIE, RHADAMANTHUS, AND DIAVOLO THE WINNERS.

Yesterday was the first day of the extra meeting of the American Jockey Club. The weather was bleak and cold, and the track very heavy. There were five races on the card, all of them being well contested. The details of the sport are subjoined.

THE THREE-QUARTER DASH.

The sport opened with a free handicap sweepstakes of three-quarters of a mile, which had five entries, viz.: W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Egypt, George L. Lorillard's b. c. Leander, W. H. Chamberlin's gr. f. Lizzie R., D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c. Athlete, and Allen Atchison's ch. g. Weatherby. When they were summoned to the track the latter did not appear, and of the remaining four Egypt was the favorite. They were started within the fractional track, and Lizzie R. refused to move up to the company of her contestants. After some delay the starter dropped the flag, when Egypt, Leander, and Athlete broke away together, and Lizzie R. was three lengths behind them. As they ran under the hill Egypt and Leander were head and head, struggling for the track in order to get the inside on the bends. They were closely pursued by Athlete at Leander's quarter and Lizzie R. in the rear. As they were going out of sight Leander led Egypt nearly a length, with Athlete in close attendance. When they reappeared, however, there was somewhat of a change, as Athlete was found to be leading Leander half a length, the latter being lapped at the quarter by Egypt, Lizzie R. being three lengths in the rear. As they came around the lower turn to the three-quarter pole the three leaders were apparently on even terms, but when they came up the homestretch Egypt soon showed the white feather, while Leander passed Athlete and came to the front. Meantime Lizzie R came along at a very fast pace and closed rapidly. She passed Athlete and challenged Leander, but the latter was too near home to be overtaken and won the race by a length in 1:21¾. Lizzie R was three lengths before Athlete and Egypt was in the rear.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, of $20 each, if not declared out, with $500 added, of which $125 to the second horse; to close and name at the course at 4 P. M., on Thursday, Oct. 28; weights to appear by 2 P. M., and declarations to be made by 4 P. M., on Friday, Oct. 29; three-quarters of a mile.

George L. Lorillard's b. c. Leander, 3 years, by Enquirer, dam by imp. Bonnie Scotland, 100 pounds. McCarthy……1
W. H. Chamberlin's gr. f. Lizzie R., 3 years, by Aster, out of Fairy, by imp. Knight of St. George, 95 pounds. Scott……2
D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c. Athlete, by Gladiateur, out of Rose of Kent, by Kingston, 92 pounds. Sayres……3
W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Egypt, 3 years, by Planet, out of Lady Barry, by imp. Emu, 108 pounds. Hazard……4
Allen Atchison's ch. g. Weatherby, 3 years, by Planet, out of imp. Weatherwitch, by Weatherbit……dr.
Time—1:21¾.

The Mutual pools paid $21 10.

THE MILE AND A HALF.

The next affair on the cards was a Free Handicap of $25 each, for all ages, one mile and a half, which had seven entries, including J. G. K. Lawrence's ch. h. Shylock; George Longstaff's blk. c. Rhadamanthus, John O'Donnell's ch. c. Milner, D. McDaniel's ch. c. Willie Burke and ch. c. Big Sandy, J. S. Cattanach's b. c. Lelaps, and Allen Atchison's ch. g. Weatherby. When they were summoned to the track, all except Rhadamanthus sported colors, and the knowing ones made the McDaniel pair the favorites, with Milner a strong second choice. Weatherby, however, won in a most unexpected manner, as the colt had been running badly since he came East, although he had won several races in the West. His races at Baltimore threw the posted division off guard, and consequently the second disaster of the day was recorded.

The race was over the Belmont course, and consequently they were sent to the head of the new stretch in the woods. They apparently received a good start, but as they came toward the three-quarter pole, where the new course joins the homestretch, Weatherby was making the pace, and Lelaps was running in the rear. When they reached the furlong pole Weatherby was three lengths before Big Sandy, with Shylock third, Milner fourth, and Willie Burke fifth under a strong pull, Lelaps in the rear. When they came nearer Milner passed Big Sandy, and at the stand was running second and closing on Weatherby. When they ran around the turn Clarke let Willie Burke have his head free, and he immediately ran up to the side of Milner. As they came under the club-house hill Milner pushed ahead of Willie Burke, but Weatherby still held the lead and was running well within himself. They ran out of sight without change of position, and when they reappeared Weatherby was still leading by a length, Willie Burke second, and Milner third. On the homestretch Willie Burke began to quit, and Milner came into the second place, while old Shylock stole along in the third place, moving with a powerful stride. The short, quick stroke of Weatherby in the mud gave him a great advantage, however, and he won the race by two lengths in 2:51¼. Milner second, a length and a half before Shylock, third; Willie Burke fourth, Lelaps fifth, and Big Sandy sixth.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Free handicap sweepstakes, of $25 each, if not declared out, with $650 added, of which $150 to the second horse; conditions as to nomination, weight and declaration, same as preceding handicap; one mile and a half.

Allen Atchison's ch. g. Weatherby, 3 years, by Planet, out of imp. Weatherwitch, 85 pounds. Doig……1
John O'Donnell's ch. c. Milner, 3 years, by imp. Leamington, dam by Lexington, 98 pounds. Sayres……2
J. G. K. Lawrence's b. h. Shylock, 6 years, by Lexington, out of Edith, by Sovereign, 118 pounds. Ponton……3
D. McDaniel's ch. c. Willie Burke, 3 years, by Baywood, out of Katinka, by Australian, 92 pounds. Clarke……0
J. S. Cattanach's b. c. Lelaps, 3 years, by imp. Leamington, out of imp. Pussy, by Diophantus, 86 pounds. Kelly……0
D. McDaniel's ch. c. Big Sandy, 3 years, by imp. Australian, out of Genevra, by Lexington, 90 pounds. Spillman……0
George Longstaff's blk. c. Rhadamanthus, 3 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Nemesis……dr.
Time—2:51¼.

The Mutual pools paid $44 50.

THE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

The third race called for by the programme was a selling sweepstakes of $20 each, one mile and an eighth, with the usual allowances. For this the following five horses were entered: D. McDaniel's b. m. Mattie W. and br. f. Evelyn Carter, A. M. Burton's b. h. Survivor, W. R. Babcock's blk. c. Vanderbilt, and W. H. Chamberlin's b. c. The Hoaxer. At first Vanderbilt was the favorite, but as the pool selling progressed McDaniel's pair rose in favor and finally brought the most money. They received an excellent send off. Evelyn Carter immediately started out to make the pace for her stable companion, and was the first to reach the stand by a neck, followed by Vanderbilt and Survivor on even terms, Mattie W. fourth, and The Hoaxer already several lengths in the rear. As they went round the turn Evelyn Carter left Vanderbilt two lengths behind her, and so passed the quarter-pole, Survivor being at Vanderbilt's tail. Coming under the club-house hill Evelyn Carter led only a length, being closely followed by Vanderbilt. They passed out of sight without change of position, and there was no change when they reappeared, The Hoaxer being far out of the race. Coming round the lower turn toward the three-quarter pole, Mattie W. took up the running and Evelyn Carter fell back. On the homestretch Vanderbilt began to falter, and Survivor usurped the second place, but he could not catch Mattie W., who had a commanding lead and won the race by four lengths in 2:07, Survivor second, a length in advance of Vanderbilt, Evelyn Carter fourth, and Hoaxer a long way behind.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Selling Sweepstakes, of $20 each, with $500 added, of which $125 to the second horse; the winner to be sold at auction; horses entered to be sold for $1,000 to carry weight for age; if entered to be sold for $750, allowed 3 pounds; if for $500, 7 pounds; if for $300, 12 pounds; to close and name at the course, at 4 P. M., on Friday, Oct. 29; one mile and an eighth.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Mattie W., 4 years, by Red Dick, out of Etta Shippen, 93 pounds. Clark……1
A. M. Burton's b. h. Survivor, 5 years, by Vandal, dam by Lexington, 114 pounds. Hughes……2
W. R. Babcock's blk. c. Vanderbilt, 4 years, by Vandal, out of Melrose, 105 pounds. Slade……3
D. McDaniel's br. f. Evelyn Carter, 3 years, by imp. Australian, out of Miss Carter, 85 pounds. Spillman……0
W. H. Chamberlin's b. c. The Hoaxer, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sydney, 96 pounds. Scott……0
Time—2:07.

The mutual pools paid $19 50.

THE MILE DASH.

The fourth race was a free handicap of $20 each for all ages, one mile, which had eight nominations, and the following seven appeared to do battle for their respective owners, viz.: George Longstaff's blk. c. Rhadamanthus; D. McDaniel's br. f. Josie B.; John O'Donnell's ch. c. Milner; George L. Lorillard's b. c. Leander; Anthony Taylor's b. c. Arcturus; D. D. Withers' ch. c. Athlete, and Allen Atchison's ch. g. Weatherby. Rhadamanthus was well handicapped, and his running had been so true this Fall, that the public warmly supported him. He was consequently a great favorite. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting them off, but when the flag fell Weatherby was in the lead, which he kept round to the hill, when Arcturus went to the front, which he maintained to the lower turn when he was caught by Rhadamanthus. When they came up the homestretch Rhadamanthus took the lead and won the race easily by three lengths, Arcturus second, Weatherby third, Milner fourth.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, of $20 each, if not declared out, with $500 added, of which $125 to the second horse; conditions as to nomination, weight, and declaration same as preceding handicap; one mile.

George Longstaff's blk. c. Rhadamanthus, 3 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Nemesis, 106 pounds. Hughes……1
A. Taylor's b. c. Arcturus, 3 years, by Planet, out of Elkhorna, 93 pounds. Scott……2
Allen Atchison's ch. g. Weatherby, 3 years, by Planet, out of imp. Weatherwitch, 88 pounds. Spillman……3
D. McDaniel's br. f. Josie B., 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Canary Bird, 104 pounds. Clark……0
John O'Donnell's ch. c. Milner, 3 years, by Leamington, out of [illegible], 100 pounds. Sayres……0
George L. Lorillard's b. c. Leander, 3 years, by Enquirer, dam by Bonnie Scotland, 97 pounds. McCarthy……0
D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c. Athlete, 3 years, by Gladiateur, out of Rose of Kent, 92 pounds. Doig……0
Time—1:49¾.

The Paris pools paid $10 10.

THE STEEPLECHASE.

The sport concluded with a steeplechase, for which there were four starters in Diavolo, Osage, Resolute, and Boz. Diavolo was the favorite, and the chase was very finely contested throughout. Diavolo captured the prize by a length from Boz.

SUMMARY.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase; James Gordon Bennett, Esq., to give a purse of $1,000, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third horse; entries to be made at the course by 4 P. M. on Thursday, Oct. 28; weights to be announced by 2 P. M. on the following day; entrance free; three or more horses, the property of different owners, to start or no race; the usual steeplechase course.

Ayres & Sutcliffe's b. g. Diavolo, 5 years, by Jonesboro, out of Ninette, 155 pounds. Midgely……1
William Smith's ch. g. Boz, 4 years, by Dickens, out of Chickamauga, 115 pounds. Poyton……2
J. G. K. Lawrence's ch. h. Resolute, 5 years, by Revolver, out of Mattie C., 138 pounds. Little……3
E. V. Snediker's b. f. Osage, 4 years, by Pat Malloy, out of Kate Leonard, 140 pounds. Meany……4
Time—4:38¾.

The Paris mutuals paid $8 30.

TROTTING AT WEST SIDE PARK.

West Side Park was not well attended yesterday in consequence of the cold weather. Two trots for purses had been advertised, but the one for the 2:40 class did not take place. In the other, for the 2:34 class, there was some very good trotting, although the time made was not equal to that of last week on the same course and by the same animals. Mr. B. Gurin's ch. g. Silvertail, although only getting second place in the first heat, won the race in three in splendid style, the finish in all being very exciting. Below is the summary:

Purse and stake $00 for 2:34 class, heats, best three in five, in harness.

B. Gurin's ch. g. Silvertail	2	1	1	1
L. E. Dunham's ch. g. Don	1	2	2	2
D. B. Goff's b. m. Carrie N.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Dr. Heard's s. m. Ellen Mary	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. C. Clark's s. m. Levina	4	4	5	5
C. Cornelson's b. g. Judge Robertson	dr.			
L. Devoe's b. g. Tommy	dr.			

Time—2:40, 2:35, 2:43, 2:43.

SCHOOL LIFE IN PARIS.

THE PRIVATE SCHOOLS AT THE LYCÉES—HARDSHIPS OF THE FRENCH SCHOOLBOY'S LIFE—DEFECTS OF THE SYSTEM.

The Paris correspondent of the Manchester *Examiner and Times* devotes a recent letter to the Paris school system:

Holidays are at an end, and boys have resumed their studies in lycées and private schools. It is a common saying that school days are the brightest in life; it may be so in England, but it is by no means so in France, and especially in Paris. It may not be amiss to give you a few practical details in the life of a Parisian boy at school. I will draw no comparison with what is done in England, but I may state, once for all, that, with all its failings, the English system of education seems to me far to be preferred.

The great majority of boys in Paris are boarders in a school or a lycée. The lycée is a State establishment. Some in Paris, the greater number, take boarders, some do not; two especially are in the latter class, the Lycée Fontanes, in the Rue Caumartin, close to the St. Lazaire railway station, and the Lycée Charlemagne in the Rue St. Antoine. But in all of them, whether they take boarders or not, there is twice a day a class of two hours' duration, which is presided over by University professors, and which is attended by the boarders of the lycées, or those of private schools. These classes teach the curriculum of education, Greek, Latin, mathematics, the modern languages, &c. They are divided in a number of forms, through which boys are supposed to pass successively. The lycées of Paris being only nine in number, and all of them full, boys get an education having to attend them, it follows that each form includes by far too large a number of boys for the Professors to do justice to them; each of them includes, in fact, about sixty boys. But I will leave aside today that part of the subject, which would require a great many explanations, and will return to it some other day. I only wish to call your attention to the physical part of our system of education. It is the same both in private schools and lycées, so that I may describe the one or the other, with the only exception that the boys boarding in schools have to walk over to the lycée four times a day, whatever may be the state of the weather. Boys get up in all our schools at 5:30, both Winter and Summer. They sleep in large dormitories, including usually some forty to fifty beds—I know of some even larger ones. Each bed is about half a yard to a yard distant from the neighboring one, and it is not usual to find curtains. Each dormitory is under the charge of one *maître d'étude*, or usher, usually called in schools the *pion*; [illegible] belong to is a sham for most of our schools. Exactly as 5:30 strikes, a porter comes to the door of the dormitory and rings a large bell; in lycées a man with a drum comes and beats [illegible]. Boys are allowed half an hour to wash and dress; in many schools they are still obliged to come down in the court-yard to wash. It was always the case when I was at school in Paris, and I remember many a time when we had to break the ice in Winter to get a little water. It is the only time during the day that a boy approaches a lavatory. At 6 they go into what are called the studies, long rooms with desks. Each boy is expected then to prepare his lessons for the classes at the lycée. This study continues till 8 o'clock. Then breakfast. The breakfast in French schools usually consists of a kind of soup. Do not fancy it is anything like what you call soup in England; no, it is merely a kind of greasy water, in which are soaked a few pieces of bread and to which there is added a piece of bread without any butter or anything else. In the whole, the breakfast may be said to consist merely of bread alone, as the soup is so bad none of the boys ever taste it; at least so it was in my school day, and some young friends of mine tell me it is the same now. Then, after and even during breakfast, as you are not expected to eat your bread in the refectory, there is a recreation of half an hour's duration; then you are off to the lycée. After returning from college, you go back again to study for one or two hours, as the case may be; then comes the dinner, usually composed of one dish of meat and one of vegetables, no dessert except on Thursdays and Sundays; on the Friday fish and vegetables; drink in abundance, namely, wine mixed with water. In most schools, and they are all about the same as to price of boarding, it is such an abominable drink—the wine being so bad [illegible]. After dinner recreation lasting one hour, then off to the lycée again. On coming back lunch, a mere morsel of bread, then an hour's recreation, then study again till 8 o'clock, when supper is served, usually consisting of cold meat or vegetables. Then bed at 8:30. Such is the life led by our boys at school.

During the whole day, from 5:30 in the morning to 8:30 at night, they are constantly at work, except two hours' recreation, and by reckoning the time employed by the meals and the walk to the lycée, three hours and a half at the outside. At any rate, you will say, they make it up during recreation hours by violent exercises and games? Not in the least. In most schools they have no room. In lycées the court-yards are large enough, but then remember they accommodate some 1,200 boarders each. Besides, our boys won't play. I remember the time in my first school days that some games were still going on during play hours; but they gradually disappeared [illegible] constantly going on. Our precocious boys, I hear, spend now their play hours lounging by groups in a corner of the court-yard, discussing at twelve years of age the merits of some horse in the next race, or the ability and talent of this or that actor or actress. On Thursday there is a half-holiday; it is employed in a promenade. The boys go out two by two, forming a long procession, or three by three in [illegible] schools—they say so in Winter and Summer [illegible], and hence the custom—under the guidance of an usher; and their only walk is the streets of Paris. In the first years of my school life we used to be taken to the Bois de Boulogne, or to the [illegible], and left free to disport ourselves in the fields in the neighborhood of Paris, and free to [illegible]; but this practice has been long since discontinued, and the promenade is merely now a walk through the streets or along the quays, and one thing [illegible] many a boy who [illegible] to escape it. But, you will say, why not the schoolmaster and his family [illegible] with the boys? [illegible] the great drawbacks of our system.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 1.—To-day the Hudson River Railroad Company discharged over one hundred track laborers between New-York and Albany, and it is expected that further discharges will be made.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 1.—A special cable dispatch to the *Globe* from London, England, says the report of the Great Western Railway of Canada for the half year announces that there will be no dividend. The deficiency in the revenue is $141,000.

The New-York Times.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Led Astray—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Overland Route—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Richelieu.—Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Lewis.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—(Pantomime)—Mr. George L. Fox.

PARK THEATRE.—The Mighty Dollar—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Variety Entertainment.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—Variety Entertainment.

COLOSSEUM.—Grand Spectacle Diorama of the Prussian Siege of Paris.

EAGLE THEATRE.—Songs, Dances, Drama, Farce—Mr. Josh Hart.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—Around the World—(Spectacular Comedy)—Kiralfy Brothers.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—Novelty and Variety Entertainment—Tony Pastor.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—Exhibition of Works of Art, Mechanics, and Agriculture.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Justina; or, a Strange World.—Miss Helen Houghton.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.—Minstrelsy, Burlesque, Negro Comicalities—Cotton and Reed.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Burlesque, Songs, and Negro Comicalities—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—Exhibition of Ancient Statuary, Paintings, &c. Day only.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Dramatic and Variety Entertainment.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—Vaudeville and Novelty Entertainment.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

This morning THE DAILY TIMES *consists of* TEN PAGES. *Every news-dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the publication office.*

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A NEW POEM BY MR. ROBERT BROWNING.

We beg to announce that we have made arrangements with Mr. Robert Browning for the publication of a new poem from his pen. The date of its appearance in the columns of the Sunday edition of THE TIMES *will shortly be announced.*

We repeat here, what we have stated elsewhere, that if any of our readers in this City is in doubt about his polling place, or wishes to obtain our State and County tickets quietly, he has only to call at the Republican committee rooms this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There he will find some one ready to give all the desired information. Arrangements have been made for stationing a strong force of Republicans at the polls, and for arresting the Tammany repeaters. We only advise our readers to vote as early as possible, and to persuade as many indolent or wavering friends as they can to accompany them. They must not allow Recorder HACKETT or District Attorney PHELPS to be struck down at the bidding of JOHN KELLY—unless, indeed, they wish to have good cause to write to us all through the Winter complaining of evils which it is now within their own power to avert.

Recorder HACKETT and District Attorney PHELPS have had to stand the brunt of the Tammany Hall attack during the present canvass. The reason of that is that both offices are deemed very necessary to the firm establishment of the power of the new Boss. He cannot muzzle the press, or protect his "lambs" properly, without having in his possession the principal part of the machinery of criminal law. The charges against Recorder HACKETT are not merely groundless, but absurd. If he were the faithful ally of Tammany Rings which Mr. CLINTON asserts him to be, he would not now be opposed by JOHN KELLY. It is simply because he will not allow his office to be domineered over by a political organization that Tammany Hall seeks to drive him from the Bench. Our readers may, we think, safely trust us not to assist the election of any corrupt adherent of the old or new Ring. Recorder HACKETT has done more than any other man to render the law a terror to evil-doers, and it is for that reason alone that we support him. District Attorney PHELPS has been one of the most impartial and efficient men in that office which the people have ever had, and he fully deserves their votes to-day. The slanders which have been heaped upon both these officers by JOHN KELLY ought only to have the effect of increasing their majorities.

The Tammany Finance Committee, who tried to levy a political assessment on the teachers of the public schools, have made a pitiful attempt to wriggle out of their responsibility for this transaction. In another column will be found a communication from Principals DELANEY and O'NEIL which disposes very conclusively of the weak pretenses of Messrs. COLLIGAN, COLLINS, and FITZPATRICK. The fact cannot be disputed that Collector SULLIVAN carried round with him a list of the male Principals in his district, in which their salaries were placed opposite their names, with the view of levying a uniform percentage for the benefit of Tammany Hall. Unless the school teachers wish to see the time when the entire force on the pay-rolls of the Board of Education will be compelled to contribute a quota of their scanty salaries to swell the Tammany corruption fund, they should to a man, take the proper way to protest at the polls today against the attempt to subject them to an annual levy of Kelly black-mail.

In the Fifth Senatorial District the amount of illegal registration effected this year has been beyond all precedent. It is stated that in this district the fund at the disposal of Tammany Hall for purposes more or less corrupt has not been short of fifty thousand dollars. In other districts, similar tactics have been resorted to, and unless there is prompt and thorough challenging of the men who have registered from vacant lots, empty houses, &c., a very large fraudulent vote will be counted on the side of the Kelly ticket. In every election district we may expect to find men employed by Tammany Hall to vote at an early hour on the names of citizens who have not made their appearance at the polls. Any voter who finds that his name has been tampered with after this fashion, can insist on his ballots being received. After proper identification, the inspectors must accept his ballots, even although they have previously allowed his name to be voted on. It is to be hoped that every citizen will insist on his legal rights in this matter.

Mr. C. A. BARTLETT is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Seventh District. He is said to be a young man of considerable promise and ability, but it so chances that his father is a leading contributor to the New-York *Sun*. Consequently the *Tribune*, while swallowing the worst of JOHN KELLY's candidates without wincing—even down to JOHN FOX—goes out of its way to take vicarious revenge on BARTLETT the younger. It says: "BARTLETT, the boy of bad associations, is unfit for the place." The *Tribune* has sunk into utter contempt during this canvass—never has its pitiable lack of force, courage, and ability been so dismally conspicuous. Its lavish surrender to Tammany and KELLY has disgusted even the few readers who kept to it from a sentimental sort of respect for the memory of HORACE GREELEY. Any newsdealer in the City will testify that its sale has dwindled down almost to nothing during the past month. Its recommendations, therefore, are not likely either to help or injure any candidate; but the assault on Mr. BARTLETT for being the son of a contributor to a newspaper deserves passing notice because of the Indian-like meanness and cowardice which marks it. Why strike at the "boy" when there is a *man* near at hand who is known to be responsible for the *Sun*? Because it is so much easier to make war on "boys" than on men—and it is safer too. In such contests as we have been dragged into, we have generally found it answer every purpose to grapple directly with our antagonist, without pursuing his family unto the third and fourth generations. Perhaps we ought not to expect the *Tribune* to follow that rule. As for Mr. BARTLETT, we hope that every Democrat in the Seventh Assembly District will go straight to the polls this morning and vote for him.

The Republican nominations to the Board of Aldermen have been made with the view of securing, beyond all peradventure, the minority share of representation in the board, which has proved an invaluable check upon Tammany extravagance during the year. Two Aldermen at Large only have been placed on the Republican ticket, and though each voter is entitled to place four names on his ballot, Republican voters should see that their ballots bear the names of BILLINGS and HESS only. We shall get no Anti-Tammany votes on this ticket, and we must not endanger the success of our own candidates by giving any votes away. The same rule holds good with regard to the Aldermanic candidates in the Fourth, Sixth, and Seventh Senate Districts. In all three Republicans should confine their votes to the single nominee of the party in each district—ROBINSON in the Fourth, PINCKNEY in the Sixth, and HOWLAND in the Seventh. Any other course might endanger the certainty of these gentlemen being elected as the minority candidates. In the Fifth District, where Republicans have a majority, two candidates have been nominated, and will doubtless be elected, as heretofore. In the Eighth District three candidates have been placed on the Republican ticket, and all three ought to be elected.

As will be observed from the letter of our special correspondent, the latest advices from the interior of the State are of the most encouraging character. Even the most cautious members of the State Committee are convinced that the Republican State ticket will be elected to-day, that the Assembly will be redeemed, and a Republican majority secured in the Senate. The data on which the latter expectation is based are given in detail. Any error in these calculations certainly appears to be on the side of moderation; as, for example, where the Second and Seventh Districts are conceded to the Democrats. But even after the most liberal concessions to our opponents, there remains a prospect, amounting almost to certainty, of a Republican majority of from six to eight in the upper branch of the Legislature. The security which will thus be afforded against legislative jobbery will be nowhere found to be of more value than in this City. The Republican Senate of 1876 will be composed of exceptionally good material, and even in the improbable event of the Democrats being able to carry the Assembly, would be a most effective check upon all attempts to plunder New-York tax-payers by the aid of partisan legislation.

THE ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

To-day will either see a new "Boss" firmly established in New-York, or will witness the utter defeat of the system which periodically throws New-York into its present state of confusion. The merits of the controversy must by this time be familiar to all our readers. They have seen for themselves the result of handing over all power to Tammany Hall. They are not asked to subject themselves to a new and untried experiment. When the citizens of this community relinquish everything into the hands of an autocracy, they know that misgovernment and wholesale robbery will be the result. They remember how they were plundered by the old Tammany Ring—and they must be aware that under the new one they would fare no better. It would require years of labor to destroy the power which seeks to obtain the popular suffrages to-day. The wisest and safest course is to destroy it at once, and this can only be done by every decent citizen going to the polls this morning, and voting the entire Republican County ticket, which we have for weeks past been recommending to them.

There is not a man on this ticket who is not thoroughly worthy of public confidence. The loss of Recorder HACKETT and District Attorney PHELPS would be a very serious one to the City. Every other candidate on the ticket has been subjected to searching criticism, and nothing can be found against one of them. The Surrogate's office is a prize much coveted by Tammany Hall, and it ought never to be allowed to fall into its hands. Mr. VAN SCHAICK, our candidate for that position, is admitted to be more familiar with its duties and responsibilities than any man in the City. For City Judge we offer the people a thoroughly honest and capable man in Col. GILDERSLEEVE, while JOHN KELLY would force upon them a Judge whose only claim to consideration is that he subscribed $500 toward the Tweed statue. Our candidates for the Marine Court, the Superior Court, and the Common Pleas are also men against whom even Tammany has not been able to trump up a single charge. We should be faithless to our duty if we did not strongly recommend the people to vote for them all. Wherever the Republicans have made a nomination for the Assembly or Senate we believe it to be a good one. In some localities—as in the Fourth Senatorial District—the contest is being fought out between two Democrats. JOHN MORRISSEY has been put up by the Anti-Tammany party, and JOHN FOX by KELLY and Tammany Hall. The Republicans have made no nomination, for as a party they have little power in that district. But it is generally conceded that at least JOHN FOX ought never again to be entitled to raise his voice anywhere as a representative of the people of New-York.

Our State ticket has passed through this bitter canvass absolutely unchallenged. It is not pretended that either Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD or Gen. SPINNER would be less energetic in prosecuting the canal thieves than JOHN BIGELOW, who made use of the the press for abetting the gold panic of 1869, or than LUCIUS ROBINSON. The most abject of KELLY's organs is obliged to admit that there is no better man before the people to-day than FREDERICK SEWARD. We hope, therefore, that our readers will have no hesitation in voting the State ticket as it stands. About that, as about the County ticket, there can be no room for doubt. The only thing we have to ask is that every man who is entitled to vote will go to the polls this morning and deposit his ballots for both State and County tickets as they appear in our columns this morning. The Tammany journals have sought to create the impression that there will be disorder at the polls. Of this, however, there is not the slightest probability. The Police will be everywhere represented in full force, and Superintendent WALLING may be thoroughly trusted to preserve order. He is a most energetic and efficient officer, and he will recognize no distinction of politics in the discharge of his duty. Even in 1871, when a powerful Ring was being broken to pieces, there was no attempt at violence. There is far less probability of any such attempt this year. We shall, no doubt, have a peaceable election, and it is not too much to say that the result of it will depend largely with our own readers. We have at least 10,000 regular subscribers who do not make a rule of voting at City elections. We earnestly entreat them to come forward this year and break down the organization of freebooters which is known under the general name of Tammany Hall. Let them decide the election early in the day. They can do it without the slightest risk or trouble, and they certainly will never have cause to repent of their action. But if they allow JOHN KELLY and his crew to gain the mastery, they can expect no other consequences than a constant and rapid depreciation of their property, the subversion of justice, and the beginning of another era of profligate government and unlimited oppression. Such is the simple issue before the people. We leave it in their hands without the shadow of a misgiving.

THE SOUTH IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

No subject can be more important to the country as a whole, and especially to the portion involved in the recent war, than the conduct of the Southern members of the majority in the next House of Representatives. Including under this term the members from the ten States which were numbered with the Confederacy, and those from the State of West Virginia, who are closely identified with these, and we find that the Southern Democrats constitute nearly one fifth of the House of Representatives, and about one-third of the Democratic majority. At the same time, the Southern Democrats in the Senate number within a fraction of one-half of the vote of their party in that body. It is obvious that with any degree of unity of purpose and action, the Southern members of the Forty-fourth Congress can exert a considerable and possibly a controlling influence upon congressional policy as to any question in which they may take an interest.

It will undoubtedly be the desire of the shrewder Democratic leaders to keep out of Congress all matters directly connected with the war or growing out of reconstruction. Whatever may have been the errors of the Republicans with reference to that subject, or whatever the faults of some of their prominent representatives, the sympathy of the people has been with the avowed objects of the Republicans. There is no approval of the positive aims of the Democratic Party as to the South, and there can be none in this generation. Distrust of many of the Republican measures has given the Democrats the appearance of popular support, but this has been purely negative, and will not warrant that party in undertaking any distinct action, or even any very definite avowals of principle. This the Democratic leaders understand, and we may be pretty sure that if they can prevent it, no questions directly affecting the South will be allowed to become prominent. Whether the leaders can have their own way, however, is open to doubt.

But there are several classes of questions in which the Southern members will be very likely to act together, and in which their action will possibly have a very serious effect. One of these, and the most important, is the financial question. It is well known that the Southern Democrats have, as a rule, very little regard for the obligation of the public debt. It is natural that they should not have. The debt was incurred in the prosecution of a war in which they were on the losing side. It was one of the most important measures by which the success of the national cause was secured. The South may acquiesce in the results of the war, and hesitate to do anything that bears even a semblance of bad faith toward the Union, the perpetuation of which was the object of the war. But it is plain that the Southern mind will be more open to any plea by which an injury to the national debt may be supported than the Northern mind would be. Direct repudiation is not thought of and would not be proposed by any one; but indirect measures to secure the same end are distinctly favored by prominent men in the Democratic Party, and the arguments in support of them will find favorable soil in the inevitable predilections of the South. Among these measures, the most formidable will be the postponement of specie payments and the direct or indirect increase of the Government notes. If the Southern Representatives are not found actively sustaining these, we shall be greatly and agreeably surprised. To the fact that such measures are covert assaults on a debt unpopular in the South, there are many reasons in the condition of the South, in the comparative ignorance of its voters, and in the deficiency of competent public men from that section, why its representatives should incline toward positive inflation and indirect repudiation.

Another class of questions in regard to which there is only too much cause for thinking that the Southern Democrats will agree is that of subsidies of various kinds. A great batch of these is known to be in preparation for submission to the next Congress, and a large part of them relate in one way or another to the South. The most prominent is the Southern Pacific Railway, which commands the services and is designed to restore the fallen fortunes of the great subsidy king, "Col." TOM SCOTT. It is true that this scheme, even if carried out, would have but a very indirect influence on the interests of the South; but we may be sure that before it has got far on its way through Congress it will be the subject of many alliances, offensive and defensive, between its advocates and those of other projects more wholly Southern. Of these there is no end. They were plentiful in the last Congress, but they will be more so in the next. These will be found to be the source of much trouble. They will give rise to infinite "log-rolling;" and though there is almost no chance that they can be carried through the Senate and receive the President's approval, they will consume a great deal of time and interfere seriously with the progress of essential legislation.

The prospect is certainly not an encouraging one. It is impossible to say what may come of the presence in the House of so large a number of Representatives, bound together by peculiar ties of prejudice and immediate interest, and acting with a party so desperate and unscrupulous as the Democratic Party at present is. That the next session will be a confused one is certain, but what may be the final product from the confusion, no reasonable politician would like to prophesy.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Dr. T. CLAYE SHAW, writing to the London *Times* from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, claims, in a very modest way, to have discovered the real cause of sea-sickness. This discovery, like many others of great importance, was made by accident. Just as Sir ISAAC NEWTON, on being accidentally struck by an apple as he lay on his back under a tree, decided by a process of laborious reasoning that there is a force in nature which will infallibly provide prostrate philosophers with apples if they will only lie under apple-trees for a sufficient length of time, so Dr. SHAW, having noticed that his nose had a tendency to bleed when carried on his voyages, arrived at the conclusion that the nose is really the key to the problem of the nature and signs of sea-sickness. Justice to Dr. SHAW requires us to recognize the fact that in making this discovery he used exclusively his own private nose. It is a significant and painful fact that history does not mention why Sir ISAAC went out and lay on his back under an unspecified apple-tree. If, in fact, the philosopher was lying under another man's apple-tree, and quieting his conscience by arguing that if an apple were to drop into his hands he could pocket it without incurring the guilt of apple-stealing, the value of his discovery should not render us blind to the true character of his reprehensible, though sharp and easy, method of procuring apples. In the case of Dr. SHAW there is no room for doubt as to his motives or his conduct. He took his own nose to sea with him, and experimented upon it without any other than a purely scientific object.

Dr. SHAW informs us that he himself is never really sea-sick. He does, however, experience certain unpleasant symptoms when there is "any considerable degree of movement of the boat in a vertical plane"—and there is reason to believe that when the boat pitches the same symptoms are also developed. These symptoms are briefly, "a sense of congestion over the forehead," followed by an attack of bleeding from the nose. The latter symptom soon relieves the former, and in case the congestion returns, Dr. SHAW has only to turn on his nose, so to speak, for a few moments, in order to bring back his forehead to its normal condition. From these facts he argues that sea-sickness is merely a mild form of congestion of the brain, and that the proper treatment is bleeding. This theory does tardy justice to the officers of the now nearly extinct American packet ships, who held that the application of a belaying-pin to the outside of a sailor's head was the best possible remedy for sea-sickness. They were often called stupid and brutal for practicing this primitive method of phlebotomy, and in point of fact they could not have explained the reason why their remedy wrought the desired cure. Still they banged the inexperienced sailor better than they knew, and unconsciously anticipated by many years a discovery which may yet make Dr. SHAW as famous and as venerated as Dr. JENNER.

It is just possible that Dr. SHAW has made a mistake in not contenting himself with having thus discovered the nature and cure of sea-sickness. He insists upon going further, and speculating upon the origin of the congestion which he has pointed out and which he proposes to cure. He alleges that the motion of the ship causes "a sinking feeling in the region of the stomach," and that this feeling induces congestion of the brain. So long as he confined himself to his brain and nose, his arguments were unimpeachable, but when he descends to his stomach he obviously gets beyond his depth. There is nothing better established than that a great variety of different causes will produce a sinking feeling in the region of the stomach without being followed by any congestive symptoms. Mr. JOHN KELLY, for example, will experience this sinking feeling to-night when he reads the returns of the vote for Recorder HACKETT. Are we, therefore, to conclude that he is attacked by seasickness, and that Mr. MORRISSEY should be called in to relieve the patient's congested brain by an operation upon his nose? That a tendency of the stomach toward the boots is one of the symptoms of sea-sickness we may readily concede; and, if Sir ISAAC NEWTON were yet alive, he might very possibly deduce from this fact a new discovery as to the attractive force possessed by the human boot. There is, however, no sufficient ground for assuming that the futile effort of the justly-frightened stomach to conceal itself in the recesses of the boots is a cause instead of a consequence of sea-sickness, and in so doing Dr. SHAW has made a mistake which will inevitably weaken the force of his otherwise excellent reasoning.

We already know enough, however, to save ourselves from further fears of sea-sickness. Hereafter, all we have to do on undertaking a sea voyage is to select a convenient post on which to bump the nose whenever the forehead complains of a "sense of congestion." When friends travel together the post will not be needed, since the fist of affection will always be ready to tap the nose of friendship. There will be no further unnecessary waste of the steamship company's provisions, and our peaceful stomachs will no longer be alarmed at the prospect of a sudden and forced removal. Dr. SHAW has abolished sea-sickness, and we ought to sing in our most nasal tones the perpetual praises of so great a benefactor.

TYRANNY IN EASTERN EUROPE.

Nothing but our great interest at this time in local politics could have caused the public to be so indifferent to the interesting historical events now going on in Eastern Europe. When "the wrongs of Poland" were before the world, or the oppression of Hungary by Austria had at length drawn forth an insurrection, there was profound sympathy here. Our public became as familiar with the skirmishes on the Theiss and the Danube, as with those of our own wars; and the "Hungarian Question" was discussed in country lyceums and lecture-rooms, from one end of the land to the other. Now a "world-historical" Empire is apparently breaking into fragments; an oppression which has weighed upon Eastern Europe for centuries is either near its end, or has caused explosions whose effects will be felt for generations, and one of the old struggles of the few and weak against the oppression of the strong has begun, with a bitterness and energy which prove its reality, and yet our public seem scarce to know anything about it.

In the course of September, the insurgents of Herzegovina put in the hands of a certain International Committee on the frontiers of Austria a statement of their wrongs, which has been widely published in Europe, and its principal points admitted to be true. There is a certain cry of agony in the appeal, as of men who have suffered up to the last point of endurance, and who now, whatever others may reply to their protests, will resist to utter destruction any further oppression, or any rule at all of their hated oppressor. The grievances sound like the wrongs of the European peasantry in the worst ages of Turkish invasion and bigotry. The Christian *rayah* or farmer of Herzegovina is visited by the *Aga*, or official of the Turkish Government, and fifty per cent. of his produce is taken. Then the *Aga* quarters himself with his attendants and soldiers on the unfortunate Christian peasant, and collects the tithes among his animals, which tax he quadruples at his pleasure.

Next, the unhappy farmer can be sent away for days to work on the public roads without pay or reward. In the meantime, his wife and daughters may be carried off to be converted forcibly to Islamism or to be ruined. If he resists, and offends a Turkish official, he can be struck dead, and no redress is practicable. If he complains to the courts, these are so constituted with a majority of Turkish Judges that no Christian can ever obtain a penalty against a Turk, and the complainant will very possibly be punished for prosecuting one of the "faithful." No justice exists for Christians. Their own Consuls are far away, and intimidated by the Turkish authorities. They live as did the frontier peasants of the Middle Ages. All the best gains of modern progress—such as security of property and person, legal taxation, representative government, freedom from oppression and tyranny by the strong—are lost by the Christian subjects of Sclavish blood in Herzegovina. Their very religion, endeared by four hundred years of Turkish insult and persecution, is scorned and contemptuously treated on every occasion. Their altars and saints, images and consecrated churches, are abominations to the Turk.

It is useless to talk to these *rayahs* of the reforms promised by the Government at Constantinople. They know what that means. They know that true reform is not an element possible in the Turkish administration. They have tried that rule for four centuries, and have experienced that it never gave them one of the fruits of real government—neither security, nor order, nor law, nor liberty. It has been solely a dominion of conquest. It has been a barbarism permitted on European soil. More than that, it has been a steady persecution of the Christian religion. The sufferers under it hate it as the oppressed hate their tyrant, abhor it as an embodied persecution of the Christian faith, and, in addition, the *rayahs* have the deep prejudice of blood—of the Sclave against the infidel Turk. No real compromise or truce is possible. Even if Turkish arms extinguish the insurrection in blood, the wrong remains. Turkish repudiation seems the beginning of the end. The time appears to have come when the old prediction of the Moslem prophets shall be accomplished, and the last vestige of the invading Turks be driven out of Europe.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. Booth appeared last evening as *Richelieu* at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. This is unquestionably one of those impersonations which in the future of the drama must be known as superb traditions. The chances are that the memories of old playgoers will run back to it, and, starting from that fine standard, furnish illustrations of decadence. The halo of antiquity will have then crowned it, and through the haze of years it will seem to have a higher worth than it possesses now, remarkable though that be. Mr. Booth's *Richelieu* is of a certainty a noble effort, and it is all the better that it is illumined by the flashes of genius rather than merely molded according to the canons of art. It is unlike the other impersonations which the stage now offers, for it takes in chiefly the grand sides of the character, its poetry and its pathos, and does not hold in too much account the craft and wiles of the great statesman. *Richelieu*, in Mr. Booth's conception is supreme in dignity, and where passion and fervor enter into the texture of the character, they are of the intense rather than of the robust order. Tottering senility is not one of the Cardinal's attributes as he depicts him. Only in the occasional spasms which seize him are there present any clear evidences of physical decay. He walks erect and proudly, and in moments of vivid action his presence is majestic. The flashing lustre of the eye above all other things, gives the impersonation a potent charm. It is the reflection of what he himself boasts, "the indomitable will of *Armand Richelieu*." The theatre was filled last evening, and all the strong passages of the play were vehemently applauded. Admiration was most loudly expressed in the fourth act, which Mr. Booth has judiciously arranged so as to make the terrible denunciation in which he threatens the curse of Rome its climax, in preference to following up that splendid scene by the further dialogue with *Baradas*. The lines were delivered with an intensity the effect of which was electrical, and with a grandeur of rare proportions. The play was in a general way satisfactorily represented. It was carefully "cast," and its setting was beyond reproach. Mr. Barrymore made *De Mauprat* the bold and dashing cavalier he is taken to be, and that too without swagger, a vice which is wont to attach to most *De Mauprats*. *Julie* was prettily portrayed by Miss Jeffreys-Lewis. "Richelieu" will be rendered again to-night, and in the course of the week Mr. Booth will appear both as *Iago* and as *Othello*.

GENERAL MENTION.

The French dramatic company at the Lyceum Theatre will to-night interpret Feuillet's "Dalila."

Mr. Gus Williams, the Siegrists, Messrs. Sanford and Wilson, and a host of well-known "variety" artists appear this week at Mr. Tony Pastor's new theatre.

The Devere Brothers, Mr. H. S. Page, Miss Polly Daily, and a complete minstrel company supply this week's entertainments at Hitchcock's Third Avenue Theatre.

Mr. Pat Rooney, the Levantines, Mr. George S. Knight, the Carlos, the Worrell Sisters, and Miss Adah Richmond are to be particularly prominent at the Olympic Theatre during the week entered upon last evening.

"Around the World" will be acted at the Brooklyn Theatre until Saturday next. Next week several old comedies will be acted there, with Messrs. Gilbert and Beckett and Miss Marie Gordon in the principal rôles.

A dramatic representation, to include an afternoon and an evening performance, will take place at the Academy of Music on Thursday next, the proceeds of the two entertainments accruing to the funds of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. Full details of the programmes, to which almost every artist of repute in the City will contribute, will be found in another column.

Herr Wachtel last evening sang in "Il Trovatore" at the Academy of Music. The tenor's personation of *Manrico* has already been noticed as possessed of such elements of impressiveness as a fine voice and a decidedly *chevaleresque* bearing can endow it with, but the general representation of Verdi's well-known work is, as we have already recorded, far from good. To-morrow night "La Dame Blanche" is to be given.

Miss Julia Mathews, whose labors in the field of opera-bouffe in English have heretofore had comment, has joined the company at the Eagle Theatre. Miss Mathews sings and acts exceedingly well, and the fact that her contributions to last evening's programme caused great pleasure will surprise no one. Mr. Hart offers as liberal an entertainment to the frequenters of his fresh and elegant up-town house as usual, Messrs. "Jolly" Nash, Kernell, Maffit, Bartholomew Coes, Schoolcraft, and Wild being this week the principal artists.

The Mexican Juvenile Opera Bouffe Troupe are at present at the Lyceum Theatre, having appeared there for the first time last night in "La Grande Duchesse." Viewed from a severely critical stand-point, we could scarcely say that the little people's work is likely to efface a recollection of the performances supplied by maturer artists. It is fair to say, however, that a more pretty and curious representation of opera bouffe than these tiny prima donnas, tenors, and baritones offer, has never been witnessed, and play-goers who care for unique entertainments ought not to fail to attend one of these.

POLITICAL NOTES.

No registry is required in Chicago.

The Republican majority in Iowa will be nearly 32,000, the official canvass being necessary to determine the exact figures. This is a gain of about 4,000 on last year, and of 8,000 on two years ago.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* says: "The Democrats have claimed that the veterans in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton gave a majority for Allen. Such is not the case. They gave a majority of 400 for Hayes."

The Republicans of Pike and Monroe Counties, Penn., have concurred with the Republicans of Carbon County in the nomination of William C. Morris, Jr., for State Senator in the Twenty second Senatorial District.

The ward Democratic primaries in Elizabeth, N. J., Friday night nominated for the Council the following: First Ward, Thomas Smith; Second Ward, Edward Leonard; Third Ward, F. Otto Walter; Fourth Ward, Jacob Seiple; Fifth Ward, William W. Stearns; Sixth Ward, John Drake; Seventh Ward, James M. Crane; Eighth Ward, John Brown.

WASHINGTON.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

THE LARGE REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT IN OCTOBER—PREDICTIONS OF CROAKERS NOT VERIFIED—THE RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The debt statement for October shows a decrease in the public debt for the month of over four million dollars, and an aggregate for the four months of $10,291,000. The Treasury balance shows an increase of nearly eleven million dollars over the September balance. The decrease in legal tenders for the month was $705,000, and the decrease in fractional currency $102,000. The loan of 1862, which was the largest of the war loans, has been dropped from the interest-bearing debt, the entire amount having been refunded in new fives. Ten millions of the loan of 1864 were to-day called for redemption, which leaves less than eight millions of that loan yet outstanding. About twelve millions of new fives remain to be issued to complete the five hundred millions. The next call will be made before the 15th inst., and will absorb the balance of the five-twenties of 1864. Thus far the national financial exhibit for the present fiscal year is most gratifying, and is in marked contrast with the doleful predictions made last Spring by the advocates of more money. Following the adjournment of Congress the Kelley school of financiers gravely informed the country that the financial legislation of the last Congress would be attended with the most disastrous results, and that the President would be compelled to call the Forty-fourth Congress in extra session in order to save the national credit and honor. The absolute ridiculousness of such prophecies is now made plainly apparent by official figures. During the four months just ended the public debt was reduced more than twice the amount shown by the corresponding months of last year. The aggregate amount of the reduction in that year was less than $14,500,000, while for the four months of this year the reduction is over $10,250,000. At this rate the aggregate reduction in the public debt for the present year will be $30,000,000. The Customs receipts reported for October were $11,573,937, and the internal revenue receipts $9,586,317. The aggregate receipts reported from Customs for the past four months were $55,406,322, against $59,633,605 for the corresponding months of last year. The internal revenue receipts for the last four months aggregate $37,913,416, an increase of $2,167,159 over the same months of last year. Compared with last year there is a falling off in Customs and internal revenue for the four months just ended of $2,000,000, which will be reduced about a half million by additional reports. The payments made from the Treasury during October aggregate $12,500,000. The Treasurer's books show that the amount of national bank notes surrendered during October was in excess of the amount issued to new banks. The value of bonds withdrawn for circulation surrendered was $2,250,000 in excess of deposits.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

MR. COX'S VIEW OF THE CONTEST—HE CONSIDERS KERR HIS ONLY OPPONENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A gentleman who reached here to-night gives the following as the result of a conversation between Hon. S. S. Cox and himself on the subject of the Speakership: Mr. Cox says the contest is between him and Kerr, with the chances in his favor. He expects to get New-York and Ohio solid in the caucus, and to divide Indiana and Missouri with Kerr, and will have Illinois, Michigan, Kentucky, and the New-England Democrats. He says Randall will get Pennsylvania and some of the Southern States; that Kerr's strength lies in the West only, and that he will divide with him.

OBITUARY.

HON. JAMES OTIS, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

A few days ago the death of Mr. Otis, Mayor of San Francisco, was announced in our telegraphic news columns. The Boston *Journal* says of him: "He was a native of Boston and went to San Francisco many years ago, becoming a partner in the firm of Macondray & Co. Upright, intelligent, courteous, true to his New-England training, he became a prominent citizen, and took a conspicuous part in every movement pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of his adopted city. His familiar face and kindly bearing will long be remembered by those with whom he came into business or personal contact, and his demise will be most deeply deplored. Mayor Otis married a daughter of Mr. Macondray, of San Francisco."

CAPT. THOMAS G. YOUNG.

Capt. Thomas G. Young, of Augusta, Me., died of apoplexy yesterday. For the past four years he was Assistant State Librarian. He was a veteran whaleman, and sailed out of New-Bedford for forty years. He made himself famous at the breaking out of the war by his refusal to surrender his whaling vessel, the bark Favorite, to the pirate Shenandoah, in the Arctic Ocean. The commander of the Shenandoah admired the old man's bravery so much that he did not fire a shot at the craft, but with an armed boat's crew boarded her and took him and his crew off. He will be buried on Wednesday with Masonic honors.

LYCURGOS, ARCHBISHOP OF SYRA.

Most Reverend Alexander Lycurgos, Archbishop of Syra, (Greek Church,) whose death was announced this morning in a cable dispatch from Athens, Greece, was a native of Tarsus, Cilicia. He visited Germany to complete his education, and became a student at the University of Halle and a pupil of the distinguished professor, Dr. A. Tholuck. In 1870 he visited England, and was the guest of the Bishop of Lincoln, Mr. Gladstone, and other distinguished Englishmen. He received the honorary degrees of D. D. from Oxford, and LL. D. from Cambridge. He was Vice President of the Sacred Synod of Greece, and his archiepiscopal see embraced Syra, Tenos, Melos, and Delos.

OBITUARY NOTES.

The death of Mrs. N. W. Peters, who expired at her home, in Bloomfield, N. J., on Friday last, has caused much regret to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom she was greatly beloved. Mrs. Peters, who was an estimable Christian lady, was a native of this City, and being the eldest daughter of the late John McComb, the well-known architect of this City, under whose supervision the City Hall and several other public edifices were built. She was one of the twelve who constituted the original membership of the old Bleecker Street Church, now the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Peters was noted in those days for her charitable deeds during her residence in this City, visiting and aiding the sick in obscure localities.

James Dayton, President of the National Bank of New-Jersey, in New-Brunswick, died at noon yesterday of brain fever, after a short illness. He was an uncle by marriage of John T. Hill, President of the Ninth National Bank of New-York.

John Fream, Member of the Assembly, from the First District of Ulster County, died on Sunday at Saugerties.

THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 1.—An adjourned session of the General Assembly convened to-day. There was a quorum in both houses. After appointing a committee to wait on the Governor an adjournment was had until to-morrow, when the Governor's Message will be read.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURST.

BELLEVILLE, Ontario, Nov. 1.—W. H. Campbell & Co.'s elevator, containing 40,000 bushels of grain burst, yesterday. The grain was owned by local dealers. The loss will be heavy.

TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS.

THE IMPORTANT OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

FIVE GOVERNORS OF STATES TO BE ELECTED —MINOR OFFICERS AND LEGISLATURES —CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS TO BE PASSED UPON.

To-day is clearly the most imporant day of the political year. On this day five States will choose their Governors and other State officers, two will choose minor State officers, and all these States, with three in addition, will elect partial or full Legislatures, and numerous officials of less importance. Four of these States will pass upon certain proposed amendments to their respective Constitutions.

The States to elect Governors are Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Maryland. Those electing minor State officials are our own State of New-York and Mississippi. The other States in which the elections referred to are to be held are New-Jersey, Kansas, and Virginia.

In this State we are to choose a Secretary of State in place of Diedrich Willers, Jr., Democrat; a Controller in place of Nelson K. Hopkins, Republican; a Treasurer in place of Thomas Raines, Liberal Republican; an Attorney General in place of Daniel Pratt, Democrat; a State Engineer and Surveyor in place of Sylvanus H. Sweet, Democrat; a Canal Commissioner in place of Reuben W. Stroud, Republican, and an Inspector of State Prisons in place of Ezra Graves, Republican. All except the last named are members of the Canal Board, comprising two-thirds of that body. Three members of the present board, all Democrats, hold over during the next year. For these State officers there are now three tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic, and Prohibition—the first being headed by Frederick W. Seward, the second by John Bigelow, and the last by George B. Dusinberre. Our State last Fall elected Mr. Tilden, Democrat, Governor, he receiving 416,391 votes, to 366,074 cast for Gen. Dix, Republican, and 11,768 for the Prohibition candidate. Two years ago, at the election more nearly corresponding to that to be held this year, the Republican vote was 331,182, the Democratic 341,272, and the Prohibition 3,238. For President, in 1872, Grant had 440,745; Greeley, 388,672; O'Conor, 29,489, and the Prohibition candidate, 5,608.

We are also to elect in this State six Justices of the Supreme Court by districts and the full Legislature. As last constituted the State Senate consisted of eighteen Republicans, twelve Democrats, and two Independents; the Assembly of fifty-three Republicans and seventy-five Democrats. For the Supreme Judges party nominations have been made in three districts; in the remaining districts the Democrats have indorsed the Republican candidates, these being the present incumbents, who have been nominated for re-election.

In the City and County of New-York there is a vast number of legislative, judicial, and Municipal officers to be chosen, aggregating nearly seventy, as has been already set forth in detail in THE TIMES.

Next in importance to New-York our readers will doubtless consider Pennsylvania, which will choose its Governor and State Treasurer. For Governor the Republicans have again placed in nomination Gen. John F. Hartranft, whose administration during the past three years has been so excellent that it has silenced the harsh criticisms poured out upon him during his candidacy pending his first election. Against him the Democrats have named Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, whose war record alone ought to be sufficient to condemn him. For Treasurer the Republican candidate is Henry Rawle, and the Democratic Victor Emile Piolett. Gov. Hartranft was elected in 1872 by a vote of 353,387, to 317,760 for the Democratic candidate, and 1,259 for a Prohibition nominee. In 1873 the Republican candidate for Treasurer had 244,823 votes, and the Democratic 219,471. For Lieutenant Governor last year the Republicans cast 272,516 votes and the Democrats 277,195, giving the Democrats a majority of 4,679 votes. The Prohibition candidate at this election received 4,632 votes, making the Democratic majority over both only 47. This year the Prohibitionists have their own ticket in the field, headed by Robert Audley Browne for Governor.

The people of Maryland will elect their Governor and two other State officers and the members of their Legislature. For Governor the Democrats, who for a long series of years have held almost undisputed possession of the State, have nominated John Lee Carroll. Against him the true advocates of reform, including all the Republicans and very many Democrats, have placed in nomination J. Morrison Harris, with S. Teackle Wallis for Attorney General, and Edward Wilkins for Controller. Heretofore any attempt to throw off the strong grasp which the Democratic Ring have had upon the executive and legislative departments of Maryland has appeared well-nigh hopeless; but this year the plucky Republicans and their conscientious allies seem animated by a well-founded hope that they will achieve success. The last general election in the State was held in 1873, when the Republicans polled 59,668 votes for Controller, and the Democrats 79,651. For President in 1872, Grant had 66,760, and Greeley 67,685. One amendment to the Constitution of Maryland is to be submitted to the vote of the people, and as it is unconnected with politics, its adoption is recommended by members of both parties. Under the present Constitution a party to a civil suit or under indictment for crime can compel a Judge to transfer his case to another county upon making affidavit that he cannot obtain a fair trial in the court where the suit is brought or the indictment found. It is now proposed so to amend the Constitution that the Judge shall have power to refuse such application, unless he is convinced that the accused would really be prejudiced by being tried in that particular court.

The unexpected—we had almost said the unnatural—result of the election for Governor in Massachusetts last year gives great interest to the election to be held in that State today. Last year William Gaston, Democrat, was chosen Governor over Talbot, Republican, by a majority of 7,032 in an aggregate vote of 185,720. The other State officers chosen were Republicans. Previously the State had been Republican, the vote for Governor in 1873 being: Republican, 72,183; Democratic, 59,360, Mr. Gaston being then also the candidate. In 1872 the Republicans cast 133,900 votes for Governor and the Democrats 59,626. This year there are four tickets for State officers, each list numbering six names. For Governor the Republicans have named Alexander H. Rice, and the Democrats have renominated William Gaston. The main contest will be between these, but side diversions have been made by the Labor Reformers, who have nominated Wendell Phillips, and the Prohibitionists, who have nominated John I. Baker. Then there is a very independent ticket, nominated nobody seems to know by whom, circulating mainly in the western part of the State, which bears the names of Charles Francis Adams for Governor and Gen. William F. Bartlett for Lieutenant Governor. Possibly the perpetual nominator in Springfield could divulge, if he would, its paternity. In the First District of Massachusetts a vacancy in Congress is to be filled, occasioned by the death of Hon. James Buffinton. The candidates are William W. Crapo, Republican, and Charles G. Davis, Democrat. Mr. Buffinton was elected last Fall by a vote of 9,927 to 4,161 cast for his Democratic opponent. Both branches of the Legislature and various county and town officers will also be chosen in Massachusetts on Tuesday next. In the last Legislature the Republicans had a majority of seventy-eight on joint ballot.

In Mississippi an election for State Treasurer is to be held to-day to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. George H. Holland. For the position the Republicans have nominated George M. Buchanan, and the Democrats W. L. Hemingway. At the election in 1873, Adelbert Ames, Republican, was elected Governor over James L. Alcorn by a vote of 73,324 to 52,857. For President in 1872, the State gave Grant 82,175, and Greeley 47,288. Both branches of the Legislature are also to be chosen. In the present State Senate the Republicans have a majority of six, and in the House a majority of twenty-four, giving that party a majority of thirty on joint ballot. Six members of Congress are also to be chosen, the delegation in the last House having consisted of five Republicans and one Democrat. Three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State are to be passed upon at the same time. One forbids the State to assume or pay the Union and Planters' Bank bonds, one provides for the distribution of the common school fund, and the third prepares the way for the division of the State into a convenient number of Chancery Court districts.

In the West, the most important State elections to be held are those of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Both will elect their Governors and other State officers—there being eight of these in the first-named State and five in the latter. In Minnesota there is a straight contest between the Republicans and the Democrats, John S. Pillsbury having been nominated for Governor by the Republicans and D. L. Buell by the Democrats. For Governor in 1873, Davis, Republican, had 40,761, and Barton, Democrat, 35,242. In 1872 President Grant had 20,694 majority, in a total vote of 89,540. Both branches of the Minnesota Legislature are also to be chosen, the Republicans having had a majority of twenty-five on joint ballot last year. Four amendments to the Constitution of the State are to be voted upon. The first provides for the equal division of the State into judicial districts, and for the election of Judges to serve seven years; the second provides for the investment of monies accruing from tax sales in interest-bearing United States or State bonds; the third limits the liability of stockholders in corporations, other than manufacturing or mechanical, and the fourth empowers the Legislature to allow women to vote for school officers, or to fill such positions themselves.

The election in Wisconsin will attract wider interest, from the success of the Democrats under the alias of anti-monopoly and reform, in 1873. This year the Democrats have nominated Gov. William R. Taylor for re-election, in the hope of again succeeding through false pretenses, but his record has been found to be extremely vulnerable, and the Republicans have been conducting a vigorous, aggressive warfare, and seem to have good prospects of success. Their candidate for Governor is Hon. Harrison Ludington, and three of the remaining candidates for State officers were gallant soldiers in the late war. Mr. Taylor's vote in 1873 was 81,635, against 66,223 for Cadwallader C. Washburn, who had been nominated for re-election by the Republicans. Grant's majority in 1872 was 18,520, in a total of 191,474. The total vote for Governor in 1873 was but 147,858.

New-Jersey will elect eight members of its Senate and its full House of Representatives. In the Legislature this year the Republicans had five majority in the Senate, and the Democrats twenty-two majority in the House, giving the Democrats seventeen majority on joint ballot. The Senators to be chosen are from the counties of Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren. Six are now represented by Republicans and two by Democrats. Seven Republican Senators and six Democrats hold over.

Virginia will elect one-half its Senate and its full House, and county and town officers. At present the Conservatives, as the Democrats there call themselves, have twenty-four majority in the Senate and sixty-six in the House, making their majority ninety on joint ballot. Some of the Conservatives are chafing at the rule of their leaders, and have made independent nominations for the Legislature, but there is not much to encourage Republicans in the aspect of affairs in Virginia. Certain amendments to the Constitution of the State are to come before the next Legislature, having been agreed to by the last, and it has been suggested that the people express their opinions informally upon them at this election.

In Kansas the Legislature and county officers are to be chosen, and an amendment to the Constitution of the State, providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature, is to be ratified or rejected. In the last Legislature the Republicans had a majority of sixty-one on joint ballot.

In Illinois the only officials to be elected are county officers and certain judicial officers of minor importance. In Chicago the charter election is to be held.

We have enumerated in the foregoing all the States in which elections are to be held to-day which are of any interest outside their own localities. In some other States various offices of local significance will be filled.

ELECTION TO COME.

On the 16th of November a special election will be held in Alabama, in accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Houston, for the ratification or rejection of the new Constitution of the State, framed by the convention which duly convened in Montgomery on the 6th of September last. The election in Texas, which regularly comes in December, having been postponed until the Constitutional Convention shall have completed its work, that in Alabama will be the last election of the present year.

VOTE EARLY.

Don't forget it—vote early. The Police arrangements are complete, and perfect order will be kept at all the polling places; the number of election districts is very large, and there will be no crowding at any of them. Five minutes will be sufficient in the largest to deposit your ballot.

A RESPECTABLE CITIZEN ASSAULTED BY A RUFFIANLY COURT OFFICER.

Mr. William Kennedy, of Pearl street, the well-known undertaker of the Catholic Church of St. Andrew and the Church of the Transfiguration, appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday and made a complaint for assault and battery against Mortimer Sullivan, an officer of the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Kennedy, whose face was badly disfigured, stated that he was called on by Sullivan, who was canvassing the district in the interest of Kelly and his nominees. Sullivan demanded of Mr. Kennedy who he was going to vote for, and was informed by that gentleman that he intended voting for Recorder Hackett. Sullivan immediately exclaimed, "Take that, then," and, with a foul epithet, struck Mr. Kennedy a powerful blow full in the face, disfiguring it badly. The case is an exceedingly aggravated one, and shows the sort of tactics adopted toward independent citizens by Kelly and his followers. The Grand Jury took action on the matter yesterday. The accused, Sullivan, who is known among his associates as "Morty," is Sergeant at Arms of the Tammany General Committee of the Second Assembly District, and is one of Kelly's most dangerous "heelers" in the Sixth Ward. He has always associated with the roughest characters in the district, and his ruffianly attack on Mr. Kennedy is only in keeping with his previous acts. As he is very useful to Kelly & Co. at election time, the model court officer is confident he will be shielded by his master from that punishment which his offense so richly merits. Sullivan, who is an ex-Captain of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, is a man of powerful dimensions, while Mr. Kennedy is a gentleman of slight build and inoffensive manners.

BOSS KELLY AND THE PRESS.

From the New-York Herald, Nov. 1.

The more we see of the proceedings against the editors of THE TIMES on the part of a vassal of Tammany Hall, the more we regard it as a blow at the independence of the press, and as being another of those foolish expedients by which Boss Kelly has striven to retain his power, upon the principles laid down by Boss Tweed. The editor of THE TIMES is the representative of a political organization, and in the progress of the canvass he has had occasion to say some severe things of his opponents. This is his privilege and duty. He is as much entitled to his rights in this respect as any other citizen. He has a high responsibility to his party and to his readers. For a leader of Tammany Hall to have him arrested upon a frivolous pretext during the canvass, and to threaten him with a series of libel suits when the election is over, is to show a disregard for freedom of opinion which is only characteristic of the manner in which he has governed his political organization. The result of this controversy between John Kelly and THE TIMES will be to strengthen that journal in the affection of the Republican Party and of its readers, who have had occasion in the past to admire its courage and independence, and who will not fail to honor these qualities again, even when they are measured against the prowess of a powerful, unreasoning political leader.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

The service rendered the people of New-York by THE TIMES will not soon be forgotten by them. THE TIMES pursued a fearless course in attacking the Tammany Ring. It could not be silenced or bribed. No consideration could induce it to remain silent. As no threats could deter it when the fortunes and reputations of the Tweed Ring hung in the balance, we may conclude that no threats made by the men whose infamy THE TIMES exposes now can silence it to-day. The suit of James T. King, Tammany candidate for Legislature, is evidently instigated by Kelly. THE TIMES intimates that King is only a tool in this matter, and the citizens of New-York in all probability will concur in this view. Virtue is its own reward; vice sometimes carries with it its own punishment, as the experiences of Tweed, Sweeny & Co. testify, and it may be that the measures taken to silence THE TIMES will produce results such as will bring bitter experiences to the camp of the Kelly faction.

From the Cleveland Leader.

The political contest in New-York City has been one of the most determined and energetic that has been known there for many years. The papers have given themselves up to it with a vengeance. The Tammany Ring, headed by Mr. John Kelly, has attempted to choke off THE TIMES by securing warrants for the arrest of the editors of that paper on a charge of libel. This effort is made just on the eve of election, with probably the same purpose that the Cincinnati Democrats, two years ago, trumped up a charge of malfeasance in office against Gov. Noyes, which charges were promptly dismissed after election. We do not observe that THE TIMES is scared by these new tactics to any great extent. It has nothing to fear in a comparison of character with that of the Tammany leaders.

From the Pittsburg Telegraph.

One of Tammany's candidates for Assembly in New-York, named King, has brought suit against George Jones, proprietor, and Louis J. Jennings, editor, of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, charging them with libel. The alleged libel was first published in THE TIMES in 1873, but was taken no notice of by King until it was reproduced in the news columns of THE TIMES a few days since. The suit is an electioneering dodge, but has failed to scare THE TIMES people, who are made of sterner stuff. They say:

> "The public know what THE TIMES has risked in their behalf before to-day—we are quite content to place our character and reputation against those of John Kelly. * * * We need only add that we are prepared to meet this or any other issue which may be forced upon us by the endeavor to discharge our duty toward the public in the course of this election."

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The attempt of the Reform Democrat, Kelly, of New-York, to silence THE TIMES is not a trump card. If THE TIMES has libeled him, he has his remedy. Kelly is more impudent than Tweed, and, with a shade off, not much better.

From the Rochester Evening Express.

The Tammany flock in New-York are trying to frighten THE NEW-YORK TIMES into acquiescence by indicting its editor and proprietor. A bad paper to scare is THE TIMES.

From the Buffalo Express.

The proprietors of THE NEW-YORK TIMES have also received some attention from the Tammany people, having been arrested for libel, in charging one King for corrupt dealing with T. C. Fields, the escaped Ring politician. We make bold to predict that the suit will never be brought to trial. THE TIMES is making the Ringsters squirm.

From the Cleveland Herald.

Tammany has responded to the attacks of THE NEW-YORK TIMES upon it by procuring the arrest of its editor and publisher for libel, this being three or four days before election. THE TIMES "doesn't scare worth a cent," and will make it "white hot" for Tammany instead of merely "red hot." More power to its elbow!

From the Troy Times.

Two years ago THE NEW-YORK TIMES accused one James T. King of sharing in the proceeds of a fraudulent transaction by which the people of the City of New-York were cheated out of a large sum of money. It has just occurred to Mr. King that the charge was libelous, and yesterday he appeared before Justice Duffy, of the Tombs Police Court, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Messrs. Jennings and Jones, the editor and publisher of THE TIMES. The explanation of the matter is that King stands in the position of a candidate for the Assembly, under the auspices of Boss Kelly, in the Nineteenth Assembly District of New-York. He evinced a good deal of anxiety to have the warrant executed last night, but Justice Duffy declined, and placed the document in the hands of an officer, to be served at 10 o'clock this forenoon. King's counsel inadvertently revealed the secret that the desire for immediate service proceeded from a hope of making political capital out of the transaction. "We want," said he, "to say to our constituents to-night that the warrant has been issued." Perhaps a lurking hope that he might get Messrs. Jennings and Jones arrested at a late hour in the night, and thus put them to trouble, may have aided in producing the urgency for summary action. The whole performance is probably due to the malice of Boss Kelly. It is evident that THE TIMES stands in no great fear as to the result of this ridiculous prosecution.

From the Cincinnati Times.

Tammany's attempt to muzzle THE NEW-YORK TIMES on the eve of election is not likely to prove a big card with New-York voters.

THE IRON PUDDLERS' STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the manufacturers and puddlers held at the rooms of the Iron Association, the last proposition of the owners to pay $4 75 per ton for puddling was rejected by the puddlers. An agreement was made that the manufacturers pay $5 per ton for the next thirty days; after that time the price to be regulated by that paid by Eastern manufacturers. The manufacturers claim that Eastern puddlers receive but $4 50 per ton, while the workmen state that they receive $5 per ton. During the thirty days the mills will be run at this compromise price and the matter of Eastern prices investigated.

THE NEW HAVANA CABLE.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 1.—The cable steamer Professor Morse, belonging to the International Ocean Telegraph Company, sailed this morning for New-York, having completed the laying of the new cable between Key West and Punta Rassa, and repaired and restored the second cable. This restores telegraphic communication by duplicate cable with Havana and other West India islands, and with the South American telegraph systems through the new cable from Demarara to Para, and from Para to Pernambuco, connecting with established lines to Rio de Janeiro, Montevedeo, and Valparaiso.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE BROOKLYN ELECTION.

ANOTHER M'LAUGHLIN OUTRAGE—THE CITY CLERKS ENGAGED SENDING OUT DEMOCRATIC CIRCULARS.

There was abundant evidence in Brooklyn yesterday to show that the Democrats are thoroughly frightened. In accordance with orders from McLaughlin the clerks in the Excise Board, the Board of Health, and other departments of the City Government were employed getting out Democratic election circulars. A good many of these circulars contain malicious lies concerning the Republican and Reform candidates, and are intended to reach voters this morning when it will be too late to refute the misstatements in detail. Unterrified by the widespread indignation which his confession that he had paid 300 bullies to break up a peaceable assemblage of American citizens evoked, McLaughlin, through his followers, attempted yesterday to perpetrate a still greater outrage. For the past three or four days, since the Republican and Reform tickets have been printed, several suspicious-looking men, who were not known to any Republicans, were seen lounging in the room at the Republican head-quarters. These men were watched and followed, and all of them were seen to go to the Democratic head-quarters. Yesterday one of them attempted forcibly to enter the room where the Republican tickets were stored. Major George W. Weeks, however, took him by the collar and flung him out of the door. It is believed that the fellow was a spy directed to ascertain the exact location of the tickets, so that an attempt might be made during the night to destroy them or carry them off. Such a proceeding would be quite in keeping with the boast made openly a few days ago by McLaughlin that he had brought about the defeat of a candidate by "purchasing" all his tickets. The Republican tickets were, however, watched all of last night.

McLaughlin sprung another trap yesterday, which, however, lost its force, by reason of the fact that his plans leaked out some days ago. It was known that the Democratic ruler of Brooklyn had frequently during the past week been in consultation with a disappointed politician and professional reformer who publishes a newspaper. This man had been fighting certain men in the Democratic Ring, who are his personal enemies, and while he publicly prated of reform, held secret meetings with Hugh McLaughlin, against whom or against whose influence in Brooklyn he has never made any protest. The result of McLaughlin's work was seen yesterday when, on the eve of election, the paper published by the professional "reformer" came out with the statement that Mr. Schroeder tried to buy its influence. It is hardly necessary to say that the statement is a pure fabrication. It was commonly rumored on the streets last evening that the professional "reformer" was to be rewarded for his treachery to reform by receiving from Mr. McLaughlin the corporation advertising in case of a Democratic success. Another election trick of McLaughlin's was the issue last night of a circular, headed "Americans," containing an appeal to native-born citizens not to vote for Mr. Schroeder on the ground that he was a German.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Republican politicians in the Ninth Assembly District estimate that Mr. A. J. Campbell, the Republican candidate for Assemblyman in that district, will receive not less than five hundred majority over his Tammany opponent.

Mr. Charles F. Peabody, Jr.'s, election to the Assembly on the Republican ticket in the Eleventh Assembly District is conceded by all parties. His majority over the Tammany Hall nominee will be, it is estimated, about fifteen hundred.

The L. G. O'Brien Association of the Seventh Assembly District held a meeting last night at No. 221 Sixth avenue, at which there was a large attendance. Hon. James W. Booth, Republican candidate for Senator in the Fifth District, B. K. Phelps, and J. K. Hackett were enthusiastically indorsed.

Bernard Biglin was elected to the Assembly from the Eighteenth District in 1873, and was only beaten by a small majority in this populous quarter last year. His Tammany opponent now is not half so popular as was Thomas Cooper Campbell, who contested the election with him last Fall, and Mr. Biglin's chances for election are excellent.

A meeting of the German Republican Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District was held last evening at No. 254 Avenue A, F. Bernhard, President, in the chair. Preparations were made for the election to-day and a number of men were appointed to work at the polls. The Republican State ticket and the County ticket in opposition to Tammany Hall were indorsed. The club also indorsed William Laimbeer for Senator, George Y. Whitson for Assembly, and William H. Kelly for Civil Justice.

In the Seventeenth Assembly District last year Wilson Berryman, the Republican candidate for Assemblyman, received 3,238 votes, George C. Dessar, Tammany Hall, 3,407; George W. Plunkitt, 1,874; John E. Greene, 108, and John W. Cornish 68. With such an excellent nomination as that of William T. Graff, and in view of the great disaffection in the ranks of Tammany Hall in this district, the Republicans ought to be able to send their nominee to the Legislature.

Hon. John Robinson, President of the First Assembly District Republican Association, and the Republican nominee for Alderman in the Fourth District, made a few remarks to the members of that association at a meeting held at their rooms, No. 152 Franklin street, last evening. After the meeting was over the tickets were distributed to those who are to have charge of the booths to-day, and the names of suspicious persons given to the inspectors to guide them in making challenges at the polls.

The Republican Association of the Third Assembly District met last evening at their headquarters, No. 205 Grand street. Mr. Thomas Geary, the President, opened the meeting, and said that the reason for calling the members together was to impress upon their minds the great necessity of their being active and vigilant at the polls on election day. The contest in their district was very close, and it would require their constant attention at the different voting places to insure the election of their candidates.

George Bliss, William H. Anthon, Henry E. Howland, and Charles A. Peabody, Presidents of the several Assembly District Republican Associations comprising the Sixth Civil Justice District, earnestly call upon all good Republicans to support William H. Kelly for Civil Justice. He is a lawyer of good repute, and is eminently qualified to fill the position. Among the prominent members of the Bar who heartily commend Mr. Kelly are Austin Abbott, Luther R. Marsh, Henry Sheldon, Charles C. Egan, Gerard J. Whitehead, O. P. C. Billings, Dudley Field, C. Bainbridge Smith, Amos G. Hull, Barrett, Redfield & Hill, A. H. Wallis, William D. Foulke, Stilwell & Swain, Brinsmade & Holbrook.

In May last Patrick Gallagher, of No. 184 Elizabeth street, President of the Laborers' Union Benevolent Society, waited upon Alderman John Reilly, the present candidate for Alderman at Large on the Tammany ticket, and presented to him a petition signed by the delegates from the different branches of the association in this City, who represented 7,000 laborers, for an increase of fifty cents a day on their wages. The Alderman hesitated, made excuses, and, when pressed to present the document to the board, lost his temper, said that $2 was too much to pay for a day's labor, and ultimately refused to receive the paper or to have anything to do with it.

THE RIGHTS OF REGISTERED VOTERS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It ought to be quite unnecessary to inform intelligent men that every citizen who was entitled to register and did so, and who goes to the polls, has a right to vote to-morrow, and that that right cannot be taken away from him. But at every election there is here and there a registered citizen who, when offering to vote, is informed, "Your name has already been voted," some rascal having voted in his name. He usually goes away without voting—contenting himself with grumbling—but supposing he has lost his chance. It may be useful if you will inform every such person among your readers that he is entitled to vote immediately upon reaching the polls, notwithstanding that somebody else has voted in his name. If he insists upon his rights the inspector will be obliged to accept his vote, though if he is not personally known to them, they may require him to be identified to them. If the ballot which had been improperly admitted into the ballot-box could be identified, it would, of course, be required by the law to be thrown out when the count is made; but as that is impracticable, the law provides the next best method for keeping the count down to the number of authorized voters who have voted. The law (chapter 675, Laws 1872) provides that immediately after the polls are closed,

> "SEC. 48. The canvass shall commence by a comparison of the poll-lists from the commencement, and a correction of any mistakes that may be found therein, and such comparisons shall be continued until the poll-lists agree as to the number of ballots deposited in each box. When they have been made to agree, one of the inspectors shall publicly announce, in a loud voice, the number of ballots deposited in each box as shown by the poll-lists.
>
> SEC. 52. If any greater number of ballots shall be found in a box than is required by the correspondent columns of the poll-lists, all the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and one of the said inspectors, to be designated by the board, without seeing the same, and with his back to the box, shall publicly draw out and destroy as many ballots unopened as shall be equal to such excess."

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1875. LAWYER.

A NEW CANADIAN MILITARY POST.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 1.—A telegram from Ottawa announcing that a military post is to be established on the western frontier affords much satisfaction to settlers in the neighborhood of Portage and La Prairie, who have been much annoyed by Sioux refugees from the American side.

A SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A BRIDAL TRIP PREMATURELY ENDED—A DOUBLE MARRIAGE AND ITS DISTRESSING SEQUEL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 1, 1875.

A very sad drowning accident occurred in the Susquehanna River at Unadilla on Thursday last, the details of which, as received here, are as follows:

Maurice and William Goodrich, brothers, living in Worcester, N. Y., married sisters a fortnight since, and on Wednesday last, returning home from their bridal trip, stopped at Unadilla to visit the family of Joseph Morehouse, whose wife was a sister of the brides. On Thursday the bridal party, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse, went out boat-riding on the river. A movement of some one of the party caused the boat to tip over to one side. Frightened at the careening of the boat, the ladies sprang suddenly to the opposite side, and the catastrophe that was feared from the tipping befell the party in the attempt to avert it, and they were left struggling in the water. Mrs. Morehouse and Mrs. Maurice Goodrich seized hold of Mr. Morehouse, who was nearest them in the water. He was formerly a sailor, and was an expert swimmer, and but for this action of the two ladies would have succeeded in rescuing one of them certainly, and possibly both. As it was they held both of his arms close to his side, and all three sank to the bottom of the river together. Maurice Goodrich, being encumbered with his overcoat, was unable to keep up until he reached the shore, and shared the fate of the other three. William Goodrich had been rowing the boat, and was in his shirt-sleeves when the accident happened. He grasped his bride when she appeared on the surface, and, being a good swimmer, succeeded in reaching the shore with her by pushing her ahead of him and occasionally lifting her from the water. Leaving her supporting herself by some willow bushes on the bank, Goodrich hastened back to the assistance of the others, but they had all disappeared before he reached the fatal spot. A search for the bodies was at once begun, and those of Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse and Mr. Goodrich were soon found. Mrs. Goodrich's body had not been recovered at last accounts. It is said that the Goodrichs were twin brothers and their brides twin sisters.

THE WESTERN COUNTERFEITERS.

IMPORTANT RESULTS OF THE LATEST RAID BY THE TREASURY DETECTIVES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—When the first announcement was made of the arrest of the Stadfelt family, Nelson Driggs, and Ben Boyd, counterfeiters, in Illinois, by Chief Washburn and the operatives of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, it was stated that the plates, which were engraved by Boyd and printed from by Charles Stadfelt, were captured. This was incorrect, and arose from an error in a cipher telegram. The plates, however, have been finally secured, after a search of ten days, by Chief Washburn, who dug them up yesterday in a piece of woods five miles from Centralia, Ill. They consist of the original steel plate for $5 notes of the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, without doubt the most dangerous spurious note ever put in circulation, and the transfer plates from which the bogus Paxton, Canton, Aurora, and Peru $5 notes were printed. In addition Chief Washburn secured the two fifty-cent plates, on one a "Dexter" head and the other a "Stanton" head, from which the best counterfeit notes of that denomination now in circulation were printed; and also unearthed $300 more of counterfeit money. The result of this last raid by the Chief and his men is the arrest of the best engraver of counterfeit plates in the country, one of the best plate printers, and the largest circulator or wholesale dealer in counterfeit money; also the seizure of $175,000 of bogus currency and $5 national bank bills, and seventeen plates.

THE MERRIMAC RIVER.

RAPID RISE OF WATER—THE WALL AT MANCHESTER, N. H., THREATENING TO GIVE WAY.

The Merrimac River has risen several feet since yesterday, owing to the severe storm which prevailed during Saturday night, and serious fears are entertained for the safety of the river wall, which was built by the Amoskeag Company to straighten the river. The wall consists of a solid mass of masonry 15 feet in height, and nearly half of a mile in length. Owing to the narrowness of the river channel, and the great pressure of sand, about fifty feet of the wall shows signs of giving away. The damage already sustained is estimated at $5,000. One and three-quarters of an inch of rain fell here during Saturday night, and in the morning the hill tops to the northward were covered with snow. To-day has been the coldest day of the season.

THE SNOW-STORM.

MILFORD, Penn., Nov. 1.—There was a light fall of snow here last night, the first of the season. The mountains in the northern part of Pike County were covered this morning.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—A snow-storm commenced lost evening about dusk on the western end of the Delaware Division of the Erie Railway. At Susquehanna three inches, and at Deposit two inches, fell. The weather cleared off cold and blustering, and ice formed in this section nearly an inch thick.

QUEBEC, Nov. 1.—There are about six inches of snow here, and the sleighing is good. The weather is cold.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—Mount Royal is covered with snow two inches deep. The weather is cold.

THE NEW-ENGLAND FAST MAIL TRAIN.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—President Chapin, of the Boston and Albany Railroad, telegraphed from Springfield that at the urgent solicitation of the Postmaster General the Fast Mail train for the West leaving here at 9 A. M. will not be discontinued at present.

"A."—Five-dollar fractions for sale. No blanks. Each fraction must draw $2 10, and each fraction will be received as $5 in purchase of a $20 bond. This feature makes these fractions an attractive investment, as there is no chance for loss, and a chance to get $3,500. Any one sending $60 will be given thirteen fractions. This is a rare chance for parties to club. Buy at once of WM. L. MARCY, No. 1 Wall street, or A. JAMES, Room No. 4, No. 23 Park row, or of the Industrial Exhibition Company, No. 12 East Seventeenth street. Agents wanted.—*Advertisement.*

ACT WISELY and examine POMEROY'S $4 ELASTIC TRUSS at No. 744 Broadway before buying any other.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

H. Piper & Co. Champagne,
Carte Blanche.
"Sec" and "Très Sec."
for sale by all the principal grocers, and particularly recommended to all connoisseurs of really dry champagne. RENAULD FRANCOIS & CO., Sole agents for the United States.

The Gates of Pearl,
through which the human voice issues, should never become rusty. To keep the teeth forever free from blemish, to render their decay impossible, it is only necessary to use fragrant SOZODONT. It is antiseptic and supremely wholesome.

Lundberg's California Water
For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

For a stylish and elegant Hat of quality, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Trees and Plants.
S. B. PARSONS & SONS, Flushing, N. Y.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets
Keep the teeth clean and white.

Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.— The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

DERRICKSON—BEACH.—On Monday, Nov. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of Middletown, N. Y., assisted by Rev. Isaac Clark, of Rondout, N. Y., GEO. W. DERRICKSON, of Jersey City, to Miss ELLA R. BEACH, daughter of Darius Beach, of Rondout, N. Y.

☞ Morristown (N. J.) papers please copy.

KIPP—ADRIANCE.—In Poughkeepsie, on Thursday evening, Oct. 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Chas. S. Hegeman, D. D., STANLEY CALAM KIPP, of New-York, to SADIE BRINCKERHOFF ADRIANCE, daughter of Walter Adriance, Esq., of Poughkeepsie.

MORGAN—VOIRIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 28, 1875, by Rev. H. W. Warren, D. D., WILLIAM T. MORGAN to OCTAVIE M. VOIRIN. No cards.

MATTHEWS—DU PLESSIS.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 28, at the residence of the bride's sister, by Vicar General Quinn, JAMES C. MATTHEWS, of Albany, N. Y., to ADELE DU PLESSIS, of this City.

DIED.

BEECHE.—At Valparaiso, Chili, South America, on the 9th of July, MARIA EVERTSON, wife of Emilio G. Beéche, of Valparaiso, and daughter of Julia Nitchie and the late O. Ellsworth Cobb, of New-York.

BETTS.—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., on Monday, 1st inst., JOHN W. BETTS, in the 39th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, South st., Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday morning, 3d inst., at 10 o'clock.

BLONDEL.—On Monday, Nov. 1, 1875, at his residence, No. 316 East 120th st., WILLIAM BLONDEL, in the 71st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURT.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, of diphtheria, JENNIE GREEN, eldest child of the late William E. and of Cara Burt, in the 7th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, William Green, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CADLE.—On Sunday, 31st October, SARAH B. CADLE, daughter of Thomas Cadle, deceased.

The funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 13 West 10th st., on Tuesday, 2d November, at 1 P. M.

CONKLING.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 30, CARRA LOUISE, eldest daughter of Caroline E. and Dr. J. F. Conkling.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday morning, Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 143 Remsen st.

DAYTON.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 1, 1875 JAMES DAYTON.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock.

FLANAGAN.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1875, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of John and Margaret Flanagan, of diphtheria, in the 11th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 125 Smith st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1875, at 2 P. M.

HARING.—Sunday, Oct. 31, JOSEPH HARING, aged 66 years and 14 days.

Mr. Haring was an old resident of the Ninth Ward, and had been connected with the Police force for the last twenty-two years. Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 316 West 12th st., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MORRIS.—At Fontainebleau, on the 10th inst., suddenly, of erysipelas, GERARD W. MORRIS, son of the late Gerard W. Morris, in the 43d year of his age.

MONTAGUE.—On the 28th, at Brooke Hall School, Media, Penn., SALLIE HOWARD, aged 12 years, youngest daughter of Charles P. and E. C. Montague, of Baltimore, Md.

McCLAVE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 1, CHARLOTTE LOUISA, youngest daughter of John and Charlotte Louisa McClave, aged 1 year, 1 month, and 19 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NASH.—On Thursday, Oct. 21, at Uppingham, England, in the 14th year of his age, STEPHEN PAYN, second son of Henry and Annie Van Bergen Nash, of Liverpool.

PETERS.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Oct. 30, 1875, MATILDA MCCOMB, wife of Wm. R. Peters, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts. at 10:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Bloomfield at 3:42 P. M.

PRATT.—HARRIETT A. PRATT, beloved wife of Robert Pratt, in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 136th st., between Alexandre and Willis avs., on Thursday, Nov. 4, at 9:30 A. M., sharp. The remains will be taken to Orange, N. J.

☞ Italian papers please copy.

PUTNEY.—At West Somers, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 30, MARY PUTNEY, widow of the late John Putney, in the 80th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Katonah on arrival of the 8:30 A. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

STANFORD.—Oct. 30, in the 41st year of his age, HENRY C. STANFORD.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 2, 11 A. M., from his late residence, No. 229 East 12th st. Interment at the convenience of the family.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 30, GEORGE MONTGOMERY, infant son of Henry C. and Mary E. Williams, aged 6 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 138 Henry st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

NEW STYLES SOCKS.

DOG-SKIN GLOVES, $1 25.

WARD'S SHIRT STORES,

381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.

862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.

1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.—Old stand, No. 37 Nassau st.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10:30 o'clock,
For account of whom it may concern.
CREME DE LA CREME.
Not to be surpassed.
Elegant grand square piano, by Haines Bros.
8 superb black walnut bedroom suits.
7 superb parlor suits, various coverings.
4 superb wing and dwarf book-cases.
2 superb black walnut hat-racks.
1 superb black walnut buffet.
2 superb cylinder desks.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trademark, "Asahel, Made of God," on all packages.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 6, 1875, will close at this office, as follows: On TUESDAY at 4:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 5 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HAIR.—"CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR" restores gray hair perfectly, stops its falling out at once, increases its growth rapidly, and makes the hair beautiful. Sold by all druggists.

BRAINERD, ARMSTRONG & CO., MANUfacturers of sewing silk, machine twist, button-hole twist, and embroidery silks, 469 Broadway, N. Y., 301 Market st., Philadelphia.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REGULAR REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

THE ONLY LIVE OPPOSITION TO TAMMANY HALL.

At a meeting of this association, held for the purpose of ratifying the State, County, and other nominations of the Republican Party, the following resolutions were introduced by Michael Neville, and adopted unanimously by one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of Republicans that ever assembled together in this district:

Resolved, That we will heartily sustain and do our utmost for the success of the excellent Republican State ticket headed by the honored name of FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

Resolved, That in the renomination of Hon. BENJAMIN K. PHELPS for the most important office in the gift of the people of this City, the Republican Party has conferred an honor on themselves, and has, by its action, placed itself on record again in favor of honesty, integrity, and capacity, and we heartily indorse the same, and will spare no means in our power to promote the success of the whole ticket agreed upon by the united conventions opposed to Tammany Hall.

Resolved, That in presenting the name of ALBERT ELTERICH as the regular Republican candidate for the Assembly from this district, we feel that he is worthy of the support of all good citizens, and knowing from our long acquaintance with him that he is honest, intelligent, and capable, pure in public and private life, we commend him to the electors of the Eighth Assembly District as one in every sense well fitted to represent an honest and intelligent constituency.

JOHN MEEGAN,
President Eighth Assembly District Regular Republican Association.
SAMUEL ENGEL, } Secretaries.
HENRY C. ATWOOD, }

NINTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY,
ANDREW J. CAMPBELL.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, Pres. GEO. W. LUCKEY, Sec.
R. M. COLLARD, Chairman of the Convention.
JACOB R. RILEY, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards.
For Alderman,
JOHN J. MORRIS.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
In opposition to Tammany Hall.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
ALBERT ELTERICH.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
For the Twenty-first Assembly District,
RUFUS B. COWING.

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN: EVERETT P. WHEELER, the Democratic candidate for Senator from this district, is a gentleman of such sterling integrity and personal worth that we cordially unite, irrespective of political parties, in recommending him to your suffrages.

Born in this City, graduating at our Free Academy, always residing in our midst, and practicing his profession of a lawyer here for the last fourteen years, he is thoroughly alive to the interests of his constituents, and as he possesses the Jeffersonian qualifications of honesty and capability, we pledge him our hearty support, and invite your earnest co-operation by vote and voice to secure his election.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1875.

EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
WHEELER H. PECKHAM,
HENRY E. KNOX,
WILLIAM H. LEONARD,
CHARLES ABERNETHY,
JOHN FOLEY,
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE,
JOHN HOEY,
A. J. VANDERPOEL,
MONTGOM'Y H. THROOP,
A. R. DYETT,
JOSEPH P. FALLON,
CHARLES G. HAVENS,
JAMES P. LOWREY,
ARTHUR McMULLIN,
ASHER T. MEYER,
EMANUEL M. ANGEL,
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD,
WM. G. STAHLNECKER,
THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPHEN G. LEE,
HENRY E. DAVIES,
HENRY HILTON,
F. R. COUDERT,
D. P. INGRAHAM,
FRANCIS N. BANGS,
WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
GEORGE MOORE,
C. P. BRITTON,
FREDERICK W. JONES,
JOHN H. RIKER,
AMASA A. REDFIELD,
ORLANDO L. STEWART,
DOUGLASS CAMPBELL,
J. F. MALCOLM,
SHEPHERD F. KNAPP,
J. R. CUMING,
JOHN B. MURRAY,
THOMAS HUNTER,
JOHN JASPER, JR.,
SIEGMUND T. MEYER,
DAVID FOX,
GEORGE W. RAYNOR,
And many others.

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

In reply to the charges against Francis M. Bixby, in regard to his connection with the contract for paving Seventh avenue with Stafford pavement, he states that he was not President of the Stafford Pavement Company. Bixby's own counsel, Gratz Nathan, in a preliminary examination in 1872, before the Judicial Committee of the Assembly, at page 117 of the printed testimony, testified:

Q.—Where is Mr. Bixby's office? A.—No. 4 Warren st.
Q.—Any other business carried on at Warren st. except the business of his Receiverships? A.—Yes, sir; the office of the Stafford Pavement Company was there. *He was an officer of that company.* The business of those companies, of which he was appointed Receiver, was removed to that office of his after his appointment.

Mr. Bixby also produces a certificate from the Controller, but he failed to apply to the Department of Public Works, where the contract for paving Seventh avenue is on file.

The following certificate speaks for itself:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875. }

I, HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, do hereby certify that it appears from the records of this department that the contract for the paving of Seventh avenue with Stafford wood pavement, between 14th and 59th sts., was awarded to Joseph A. Monheimer, who, upon the execution thereof, entered into a bond in $50,000, dated Feb. 23, 1870, in which he, FRANCIS M. BIXBY, and Charles W. Stafford jointly and severally bound themselves for the performance of the contract.

I do further certify that the original contract is on file in this department, and it thereby appears that said Monheimer was to be paid "For wooden pavement, per square yard, the sum of six dollars and fifty cents; for the new bridge stones, per square foot, the sum of one dollar and forty cents, and for relaying the present bridge stones, per square foot, the sum of thirty-five cents."

HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Deputy Commissioner Public Works.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH, AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS.

The undersigned have learned with great satisfaction that Hon. WILLIAM LAIMBEER has been nominated as a candidate for the State Senate. Mr. Laimbeer's tried integrity and legislative ability makes his nomination eminently judicious.

We heartily recommend him to the suffrages of the electors of this district.

JOHN A. DIX,
GEORGE W. LANE,
RICHARD A. McCURDY,
J. D. VERMILYE,
JAMES BUELL,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
MATTHEW BIRD,
F. B. THURBER,
PHILLIP BISSINGER,
JOHN FALCONER,
JAMES BLACK,
WILLY WALLACH,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,
B. B. SHERMAN,
DORMAN B. EATON,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
MOSES TAYLOR,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
A. R. WETMORE,
EDMUND DWIGHT,
CHARLES W. GRISWOLD.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

NEW-YORK, October, 1875.

We cordially approve the nomination of CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR., for member of Assembly from this district, and earnestly desire his election, believing him to be one in every way qualified to represent this district in the Legislature.

E. D. Morgan.
John A. Dix.
Robert L. Stuart.
Jackson S. Schultz.
William E. Dodge.
Edwards Pierrepont.
Moses Taylor.
John A. Stewart.
John J. Cisco.
John J. Astor.
George Bliss.
R. A. Witthaus.
Robert Ray.
Schuyler Hamilton.
Knox McAfee.
L. P. Morton.
J. Pierpont Morgan.
Thomas C. Acton.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION held at No. 98 Barrow st., on Saturday, Oct. 31, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention hereby indorse and ratify the nomination of
SIDNEY P. NICHOLS, Esq.,
as in their opinion being the best fitted of all the candidates to represent and serve the interests of this district in the Senate, and we hereby urge all Liberal Republicans and independent voters of the Fifth District to vote and support him.

JOHN S. ELLIS,
Chairman.
J. R. PATTEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875.

I DESIRE MY FRIENDS AND THE ANTI-TAMMANY Democrats in the Seventh Judicial District to understand that I have not declined, and under no possible circumstances will decline, the nomination tendered me by the Anti-Tammany Judiciary Convention.

I shall be a candidate until the closing of the polls Nov. 2, any rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

Respectfully, EDWARD J. McGEAN.
No. 335 West 47th st.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR ALDERMAN
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards,
WILLIAM WADE.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE, SIXTH DISTRICT,
Comprising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards,
WM. HENRY KELLY.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Chairman.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.
Indorsed by all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
Third Judicial District—8th, 9th, and 15th Wards,
GEORGE W. PARKER.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
Seventh Senatorial District,
Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards,
WILLIAM LAIMBEER.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Chairman.
ALFRED S. BUGBEE, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
INDORSED BY THE TAX-PAYERS AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATIONS.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Eighteenth Assembly District,
BERNARD BIGLIN.

ANTI-TAMMANY NOMINATION.
Indorsed by every organization opposed to Tammany Hall.
FOR SENATOR,
EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
(17th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Assembly Districts,)
FRANCIS M. BIXBY.
HENRY MURRAY, Chairman Democratic Convention.
WM. A DARLING, Chairman Republican Convention.
C. A. SIEBERT, Chairman German Convention.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN,
FOR ASSEMBLY, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN AND GERMAN-AMERICAN NOMINATION.
For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.
Examine your ballots carefully and see that they are FOR SURROGATE: STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
Seventh Judicial District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
WALTER S. PINCKNEY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

39 UNION SQUARE. 39
SPECIAL NOTICE.
BRENTANO'S LITERARY EMPORIUM.
AUGUST BRENTANO begs to announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has REMOVED the LITERARY EMPORIUM from No. 33 to No. 39 UNION SQUARE, same block, one door below 17th st., where are to be found the USUAL COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of BOOKS, PERIODICALS, and PAPERS—AMERICAN and FOREIGN—which have made
BRENTANO'S LITERARY EMPORIUM
the most popular institution of its kind in the UNITED STATES.
39 UNION SQUARE. 39

DYSPEPSIA AND DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—J. J. SPRENG, M. D., late member N. Y. Academy of Medicine, treats dyspepsia and liver diseases as an exclusive specialty. Residence, 201 West 22d st. An interesting pamphlet mailed on receipt of 20c

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	58	Molasses, bbls	146
Beans, bbls	189	Moss, bales	40
Copper, bbls	32	Leather, sides	40,278
Copper, cakes	810	Pecans, pks	151
Cot'n-seed Oil, bbls	452	Skins, bales	403
Cotton, bales	9,077	Rice, pks	620
Flour, bbls	21,653	Sugar, bbls	380
Meal, bbls	94	Syrup, bbls	41
Meal, bags	937	Beef, pks	265
Wheat, bushels	172,240	Pork, pks	149
Corn, bushels	66,500	Cut-meats, pks	1,003
Oats, bushels	36,925	Lard, tcs	422
Malt, bushels	13,410	Lard, kegs	220
Barley, bushels	78,694	Oil-cake, pks	2,339
Peas, bushels	300	Butter, pks	4,092
B. W. Flour, bags	580	Cheese, pks	6,258
B'k-eyed Peas, bags	100	Stearine, pks	40
Oat-meal, bbls	200	Starch, pks	450
Broom-corn, bales	7	Tea, pks	4,090
Dried Fruit, pks	37	Tallow, pks	28
Eggs, bbls	1,133	Tobacco, hhds	78
Hemp, bales	14	Tobacco, pks	549
Hops, bales	1,067	Wool, bales	461
Hides, No	924	Whisky, bbls	769
Hides, bales	392		

ASHES—Quiet at 5c.@5½c. for Pots, and 7c. for Pearls.

BAGGING—Dull and weak; Domestic Cloth, 12½c.; Bags, 12¾c.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted ¼c. lower, without business. Receipts for the week, 2,579 bags. Sales for do., 2,057 bags. Stock, 7,600 bags at Galveston, 7,745 bags at New-Orleans, 6,000 bags at Mobile, 1,000 bags at Savannah, 3,600 bags at Richmond, 40,721 bags at Baltimore, 78,475 bags at New-York. Afloat and loading for United States to 24th ult., 235,896 bags. Sales for United States to 30th ult., 155,000 bags. Of Maracaibo, 800 bags sold at 19⅝c., gold. We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18c.@18¼c.; fair, 19¼c.@19½c.; good, 19¾c.@20c.; prime, 20¼c.@20½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18c.@21½c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 19¾c.@20¾c.; Java invoices, 26c.@29c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 20c.@21½c.; San Domingo, 18c.@18½c.; Manila, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 19c.@21½c.; Mexican, 20c.@21½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—For early deliveries prices have been reduced ⅛c., with a slow business. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 540 bales, (of which 100 bales were on last evening,) including 462 bales to spinners and 78 bales to speculators....Future deliveries have been quiet, opening a trifle stronger, but closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,500 bales, (of which 3,200 bales were on last evening, and 15,300 bales to-day,) with 1,800 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with November options closing at 13 5-16c.@13 11-32c.; December, 13⅛c.@13 5-32c.; January, 13 7-32c.; February, 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; March, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; April, 13 23-32c.@13¾c.; May, 13 29-32c.@13 15-16c.; June, 14 1-16c.@14 3-32c.; July, 14 3-16c.@14 7-16c.; August, 14 5-16c.@14⅜c. ₱ lb., showing a decline of 1-32c.@1-16c. on all options, excepting May and August, which are steady....The receipts at this port since our last have been 9,077 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 37,425 bales, against 42,458 bales same day last week, and for the week, 57,656 bales, against 62,948 bales same time last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 796,085 bales, against 697,238 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 6,583 bales; to the Continent, 8,283 bales....Stock in New-York, 69,708 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 405,269 bales.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11½	11⅝	11⅞	11⅞
Strict Ordinary	12	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜
Good Ordinary	12¾	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅛	13¼	13½	13½
Low Middling	13 9-16	13 11-16	13 15-16	13 15-16
Strict Low Middling	13¾	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	13⅞	14	14¼	14¼
Good Middling	14⅛	14¼	14½	14½
Strict Good Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14¾
Middling Fair	14¾	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Fair	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12	Low Middling	13 1-16
Strict Good Ordinary	12⅞	Middling	13¼

FRUITS—For foreign prices were not varied; sales, 1,750 bxs. Layer Raisins, in lots, $2 50; 450 cases Sardines at 14c.@14½c. for quarter bxs.; 1,500 bxs. loose Muscatel Raisins, $3 25; New Valencia Raisins, 10½c.@10¾c.; 300 bbls. Currants, 7c.; Leghorn Citron, 23½c.@23¾c.; Turkey Prunes, Servia, 8c.@8¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A less active demand for Flour, in odd lots were rather more pressed for sale; medium and good grades were in limited request at about former prices. The export inquiry was quite moderate. Sales, 15,100 bbls., including No. 2 Flour at $3 90@$4 95, chiefly at $4@$4 75; common to choice Superfine at $5 10@$5 40; inferior to choice Extra State at $5 50@$5 85; common to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 50@$5 90; City Mills Extra, $5 65@$7 80; Extra round-hoop Ohio, $5 60@$5 90 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $5 90@$7 75, chiefly at $6 25@$7 10, and patent at $6 70@$9 00, mainly at $7@$8 25, and trade and family Extras within the previous range, including 2,600 bbls. low grades shipping Extra at $5 50@$5 85 for very poor to good, and 3,500 bbls. City Mills, chiefly at $6 35@$6 60. Southern Flour was moderately sought after at former prices; sales, 1,800 bbls., at $5 10@$5 50 for superfine, $5 65@$7 for poor to choice shipping Extra, and $7 10@$8 75 for good to very choice trade and family brands....Rye Flour was steady with a fair trade demand; sales, 300 bbls. at $4 25@$5 for fine to choice Superfine, mainly at $5 25@$5 50 for superfine....Buckwheat Flour was a shade lower, with a moderate business reported at $2 40@$2 85 ₱ 100 lb. Corn-meal was a trifle lower, with sales 800 bbls. at $3 30@$3 75 for Yellow Western, $3 35@$3 75 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—The Wheat market was 1c.@2c. lower, and irregular and unsettled. There was a little more export demand and less speculative inquiry. Sales, 208,000 bushels, including $1 05@$1 07 for Rejected Spring; $1 28@$1 30 for No. 2 Spring; $1 22@$1 30 for ungraded; $1 28@$1 30 for No. 2 Chicago, the inside price for inferior, including 25,000 bushels prime old at $1 30, in store; $1 33@$1 34 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 36 for poor No. 1 Minnesota, in store; $1 38 for No. 1 Milwaukee, afloat; $1 40 for old Amber State; $1 38 for Canada Club, in bond; $1 41 for White Canada, in bond; $1 40 for fair White Western, and $1 42 for good White Detroit; also sales of 12,000 bushels very choice hard No. 1 Duluth, to arrive in ten days, at $1 43, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 do., same delivery, at $1 35....Rye was quite steady at 78c.@87c. for Western, and 86c.@88c. for State....In Barley there was less doing, but prices were without decided change. Sales, 2,000 bushels two-rowed State at 90c., and 9,600 bushels six-rowed State at $1 13....Barley-malt ruled quiet at about former prices. Sales, 500 bushels Canada East at $1 30, and 10,000 bushels Canada West at $1 45, time....Canada Peas were scarce and firmer, with buyers for export at $1 03@$1 04 in bond....Corn was full 1c. ₱ bushel higher, with a fair demand for export and home use; sales, 189,000 bushels, at 73½c.@75c. for steamer Western mixed; 75c.@75½c. for sailing vessel do.; 75c.@76½c. for high Mixed and Yellow Western; 70c.@74c. for mixed, and heated Western Mixed. There were also sales of 16,000 bushels prime Western Mixed, in store, at 74½c., and 16,000 bushels do. to arrive within two weeks at 75c....Prime Oats were scarce and ruled quite firm, while common and inferior were in good supply and heavy; sales, 68,000 bushels at 37c.@47c. for mixed, and 46c.@53c. for white Western and State, including 9,500 bushels Rejected Chicago at 44c.; 8,000 bushels poor White State at 47c., and 6,400 bushels choice White Western at 53c....Buckwheat was dull and lower; sales, 800 bushels at 87c.; closing with sellers at 86c....Feed was in fair request at $20@$26 ₱ ton.

In store in New-York and Brooklyn warehouses.

	1875. Oct. 30. Bushels.	1875. Oct. 23. Bushels.	1874. Oct. 31. Bushels.	1873. Nov. 1. Bushels.
Wheat	2,817,339	2,557,867	3,377,411	1,596,560
Corn	1,479,637	1,882,737	1,802,737	2,951,993
Oats	705,027	654,595	821,380	630,066
Barley	192,616	63,008	76,834	109,982
Rye	51,548	19,186	17,593	23,804
Peas	3,433	3,453	1,006	1,737
Malt	252,658	248,610	132,076	91,460
Total	5,502,258	5,429,435	6,228,755	5,105,598

HIDES—A few small lots have been placed at steady figures. Sales, 1,300 Dry Texas, 1,200 California kips, 400 Dry Western, 400 Dry-salted Texas, and 400 Green-salted New-Orleans, on private terms.

HAY, &c.—Have been in light receipt and fairly active. Shipping Hay quoted at 70c.; prime do., 85c.@$1 05; Clover, 50c.@70c.; Salt, 55c.@60c. Straw at 90c.@$1 for long Rye; 70c.@75c. for Short Rye, and 60c. for Oat.

HOPS—There has been a fairly active inquiry at strong figures. Quotations are: New-York State, 12c.@16c.; Eastern, 10c.@15c.; Wisconsin, 10c.@15c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.; California, 17c.@20c.

LATHS—Have a fair inquiry; sales, 1,000,000 at $1 45@$1 50.

LUMBER—Eastern Spruce has been advanced; sales, 600,000 feet at $12@$16.

MOLASSES—Dull and nominal; Cuba, refining stock, 50 test, 33c.; Grocery, 35c.@40c.; Porto Rico, 38c.@55c.; Demerara, 35c.@40c.; Barbados, 35c.@44c.; St. Croix, 41c.@44c.; English Islands, 35c.@40c.; New-Orleans, 58c.@64c.; stocks to-night, 1,024 hhds. Muscovado, 2,454 hhds. English Islands, 1,008 hhds. Porto Rico, and 30 bbls. New-Orleans.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in light demand; sales, 350,000 lb. Lake at 23c.@23¼c....Regulus Antimony has been held at 14c....For Iron there has been a slow sale; 500 tons No. 1 American brought $24; Summerlee quoted at $31 50; Coltness at $33; Gartsherrie, $33; Eglinton, $29 50@$30; American Pig at $24; $25 for No. 1, and $22@$23 for No. 2....Tin quiet; sales, 150 pigs Straits, 19¾c., gold; English at 19½c., gold; Banca at 24c., gold; Plates, $7 25@$7 50, gold, for I. C. Charcoal; $6 50@$6 75 for I. C. Coke; $7@$7 25 for Charcoal Terne, and $6 25@$6 62½ for Coke Terne.

RICE—Offered freely at easier figures. Carolina quoted at 6¾c.@7½c.; Louisiana at 6¾c.@7c. for good to prime, and 6c.@6¾c. for common; Rangoon, 6¼c.@6½c., currency, and $2@$2 55, gold, in bond. Stocks to-night, 4,000 bags Rangoon, 2,000 bags Patna, 500 bbls. Louisiana and 350 tcs. Carolina.

SEEDS—Linseed quoted at $1 87½, gold, 4 months; Clover quiet at 10½c.@10¾c.; Timothy at $2 35@$2 50; rough Flax at $1 60@$1 65. Stocks of Linseed, to-night, 165,200 bags here, and 17,200 bags in Boston.

SALTPETRE—Quoted at 5½c., gold; stocks, 12,000 bags here, and 4,250 bags in Boston.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet and steady; sales, 509 hhds. Molasses at 6¾c.@7½c.; 363 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.; 200 bxs. do. at 8⅝c.; 71 hhds. damaged at 6⅜c.@8⅛c.; 238 hhds., 1 tierce, and 40 bbls. Porto Rico on the basis of 7¾c.@8c. for fair to good. Fair to good Refining Cuba quoted at 7¾c.@8c.; prime do., 8⅛c....Refined have been quiet and easier; A's, 9⅞c.@10c.; soft Yellow, 9c.@9⅝c.; Crushed, 11c.; Powdered and Granulated, 10⅞c. Stocks of raw to-night: 58,686 hhds. Cuba, 1,454 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,423 hhds. Martinique, 1,448 hhds. English Islands, 22,902 bxs., 173,693 bags, and 7,800 hhds. Melado.

HEMP, &c.—Manila Hemp has been quiet at 7c.@7⅛c., gold; Sisal do., 4⅛c.@4¾c., do.; Jute Butts at 2 15-16c.@3c., currency. Stocks to-night 55,981 bales Manila Hemp; 3,977 bales do. in Boston; 1,700 bales Sisal Hemp; 11,541 bales Jute; 1,380 bales do. in Boston, 2,500 bales Jute Butts; 4,030 bales do. in Boston.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in light demand on export account; sales, 200 bbls. strained at $1 95, and 3,000 bbls. in Wilmington on private terms. Spirits Turpentine has been easier and quiet; quoted 42c. for merchantable order....We quote Rosin within the range of $1 87½@$1 95 for Strained; $2 05@$2 25 for No. 2; $2 25@$2 50 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 25 for Pale; $5 75@$7 50 for extra Pale and Window Glass ₱ 280 lb.

PETROLEUM—Quiet, yet a trifle firmer, with a little better demand from shippers. Sales, 1,500 bbls. Crude, in bulk, quoted at 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Crude, in bulk, 6⅞c.@7c.; do., in cases, 17½c.@19c....Naphtha, 10½c....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, 13c.@13½c.; do., at Baltimore, 13c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been neglected on speculative account, but fairly active in a jobbing way; sales 450 bbls., in lots, for shipment, at $22 75@$23; seller's option, remainder of the year, quoted at $20 30 bid and $20 50 asked, and January to March deliveries held at $20; Extra Prime, $16@$16 50, and Prime Mess, $19 50@$20....Dressed Hogs have been firmer; quoted 9½c.@10¼c....Cut-meats have been quiet; Clear Bellies at 14¼c.; Smoked Hams at 15½c.@16c.; Smoked Shoulders, 10¾c.; Pickled Shoulders, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Pickled Hams, 14c.; sales 100 bxs. Clear Bellies, 14⅛c.@14½c.; 10,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, 13c.; 1,500 loose fresh Hams, 12c.; 1,100 loose Pickled Hams, 14c....Bacon has been dull; Western Long Clear, Summer cured, 13⅛c.; do. for West Indies at 13¾c.; sales 90 bxs. at 13¾c....Lard has been very dull and weak; contracts grade on the spot offered at 13⅞c.; November delivery, 13½c.@13¾c.; of seller's option remainder of the year 1,000 tcs. sold at 12 11-16c., closing at 12 11-16c.@12¾c. Of City Steam sales 150 tcs. at 13½c.@13¾c.; No. 1 City, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Refined at 13½c. for West Indies and 13⅝c. for Continent....Beef has been in light jobbing demand; sales, 80 bbls. old on private terms; new Extra Mess, $13; do. Plain Mess, $12; Prime Mess, tierced, $23; India Mess, $25; Packet at $16@$17; City Extra India Mess, $34@$35....Beef Hams quiet at $23 50@$24....Butter has been in rather more demand and firmer; quoted 25c.@36c. for State, 16c.@34c. for Western, the latter price for Creamery....Cheese dull and nominal; quoted 10c.@14c. for fair to fancy State factories....Eggs stronger; 27½c.@28c. for Western, and 30c. for State and Jersey. Stocks—9,405 bbls. old Pork, 10 bbls. new do., against 23,437 bbls. same time last month, and 16,405 bbls. same time last year, and of Beef, 3,133 pks. old and new, against 665 pks. same time last month, and 7,180 pks. same time last year.

TALLOW—Has been offering less freely; sales, 60,000 lb. at 9½c.@9⅝c. for prime. Stearine quiet at 14½c.

TOBACCO—Has been held firmly but quiet; sales, 500 hhds. Kentucky Leaf, 7c.@18c.; 100 cases Seed Leaf, sundry lots, 7c.@35c.; 88 cases, '73 crop Connecticut, 20c., and 100 bales Havana, 88c.@$1. Stocks to-day, 29,726 hhds., 15,859 bales Havana, and 290 bales Yara.

WOOL—There has been only a moderate business within the last day or two, but a very strong range of prices exists, in view of the decreased supplies....Sales 5,000 lb. No. 1 Ohio Fleeces at 50c.; 63,000 lb. Fall California on private terms; 20,000 lb. do. do. at 17c.@17½c.; 50,000 lb. Spring California on private terms; 4,000 lb. California Bucks at 18c.; 3,000 Spring California at 26c.@30c.; 20,000 lb. Georgia on private terms; 1,000 lb. Medium New-York at 50c.; 1,000 lb. Mixed Fleeces at 24c.; 3,000 lb. Washed Combing at 60c., and 5,000 lb. Super Pulled at 41c.

WHISKY—The market was unchanged; sales, 150 bbls. at $1 17½, and 50 bbls. Alcohol at $2 22@$2 23 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather more inquiry from Grain shippers at easier figures; otherwise a dull market....For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 48,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₱ bushel; 32,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ₱ 60 lb.; 700 bales Cotton at 7-16d. ₱ lb.; 4,000 bxs. Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton; 2,500 bxs. Cheese at 40s.; 2,000 pks. Provisions at 35s.@40s.; also, an American ship, hence, with Cotton reported at 5-16d. ₱ lb....For London, by steam, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 8d.; 1,000 bales Hops at ¾d.; 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; some lots of Provisions at 35s.@40s. ₱ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 Oars, 200 tons Tallow, 100 pchs. Syrup, 38 pks. Machinery, 132 tons Oil-cake, 25 bbls. Shoe Pegs, and 93 bags Grass-seed (all of recent shipment,) at market rates....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, hence, with about 4,400 quarters Grain, (one-third in bags,) at 6s. 6d.; another, hence, with about 3,600 quarters do. at 6s....For the east coast of Ireland, direct, an American bark, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Havre, a British bark, hence, with about 4,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 4s. 6d....For Antwerp, a Russian bark, hence, with about 4,800 quarters Grain at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Hayti, an American schooner, 115 tons, with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $8 50; a brig, hence, with general cargo, at $1,625, gold....For Barbados, an American schooner, 250 tons, with Staves, from Norfolk, at $12, gold....For the North Side of Cuba, two American schooners, 500 and 481 tons, with Shooks, from Portland, at $2,500....For Pernambuco, a schooner, with about 2,000 bbls. Flour, from Baltimore, at $2,600, gold, if to Bahia, at $3,100....For Porto Rico, a schooner, hence, with general cargo, at $1,100, gold....For Jamaica, a brig, hence, with general cargo, at $1,200, gold, and back, with Logwood, at $4, currency....For Norfolk, an American schooner, 150 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, and back, with Iron from Fortress Monroe, at $4 50 ₱ ton....For Boston, a schooner, 168 tons, with Lumber, from Satilla River, at $8.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1875.

Trade in Live Stock on this forenoon was slow even on a moderate run of fresh arrivals. The herds on sale ranged from poor to fair, with only a very few good quality Steers to a fair Cattle. At Sixtieth Street Yards, Beeves sold at 7¾c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weights 5 to 9 cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 7½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weights 4½ to 8½ cwt. The herds on sale were not cleared off when the markets closed at noon. From 55 to 58 lb. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows not quoted. Veals sold in small lots at 9c.@10c. ₱ lb. Grass Calves in moderate demand at $8@$11 ₱ head, also at 6c. ₱ lb. Sheep sold generally in small lots at 4½c.@6½c. ₱ lb. Lambs at 6½c.@7⅝c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs held on sale. City dressed moderately active at 9¼c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.; general sales, 9½c.@10c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards.—T. C. Eastman sold for self 61 Texan Steers at 8½c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 161 Colorado Steers at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 36 rough Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 14 pair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 144 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 16 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. J. C. Fagan sold for T. C. Eastman 99 Texan Steers, direct from the Plains, at 7¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt. T. Wheeler held on sale for T. C. Eastman 47 Illinois Steers; for D. Silson 48 Illinois Steers, consigned to T. C. Eastman. H. Monroe sold for self 34 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; held on sale 61 Indiana Steers, 122 Cherokee Steers. S. J. Clark held on sale for self 5 Bulls; for A. W. Clark 18 Beeves. W. T. Thompson sold for self and Coon 54 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 54 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 50 fair Ohio Steers at 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; held on sale, 64 Ohio Steers, 106 Cherokee Steers. W. Siegel sold for self 17 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. B. Cornell sold for self 18 Beeves, terms not obtained. Burchard & Merritt sold for Dixon & Co. 18 Kentucky Oxen at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 63 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; for Ashbrooke & Green 33 fair Kentucky Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 17 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 16 good Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Ulery & Goff 123 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; for Goff Brothers 80 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 75 Kentucky Steers, from choice to good, from 12c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. H. Livingstone sold for self 18 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant. H. Rosenthal sold for Morris & Waixels 20 Texan Steers direct from the plains at 8c.@8¼c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 36 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10½c. ₱ lb., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 6¼ cwt., strong. T. Gillis sold for H. Morse 48 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., strong; for self, 39 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., weights 7 to 9 cwt. Jelliffe & Co. sold 218 Canada Lambs, weight 18,380 lb., at 7¼c. ₱ lb. B. Knowlton sold 2 State Oxen at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt. 1 State Veal, 200 lb., at 10c. ₱ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 1 State Sheep, weight 90 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 16 State Sheep, weight 1,710 lb., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 253 State Sheep, weight 25,710 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 50 State Sheep, weight 5,640 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb., and 50 lb. allowed; 225 Canada Lambs, culls, weight 15,330 lb., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 389 Canada Lambs, weight 30,050 lb., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 158 Canada Lambs, weight 12,760 lb., at 7⅜c. ₱ lb.; 350 Canada Lambs, weight 30,430 lb., at 7⅝c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—Hume & Elliott sold 344 State Sheep and Lambs, mixed, weight 26,970 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 163 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,670 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 181 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,150 lb., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 2 grass Calves, weight 625 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 45 grass Calves at $8 ₱ head; 26 grass Calves at $8 50 ₱ head; 34 grass Calves at $11 ₱ head; 6 State Veals, weight 885 lb., at 9c. ₱ lb.; J. Kirby sold 10 Sheep, weight 830 lb., at 4½c. ₱ lb.; 208 Sheep, weight 15,480 lb., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 242 Sheep, weight 19,100 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 5,030 lb., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 153 Sheep, weight 13,820 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 83 Sheep, weight 7,630 lb., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 2 Sheep, weight 310 lb., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 176 Sheep, weight 17,060 lb., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 92 Lambs, weight 6,000 lb., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 328 Lambs, weight 32,350 lb., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 183 Lambs, weight 14,890 lb., at 7⅜c. ₱ lb.; S. McGraw sold 58 State Sheep, weight 5,500 lb., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 54 State Lambs, weight 3,530 lb., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 1 Bull, weight 540 lb., at 3c. ₱ lb.; 5 Bulls, weight 4,450 lb., at 3¼c. ₱ lb.; 29 Grass Calves at $11 25 ₱ head.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards.—George Reid sold 58 Ohio Sheep, weight 90 lb. ₱ head, at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; held on sale 200 Ohio Sheep and 181 Ohio Hogs.

At Harsimus Cove.—C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Furst 100 Texan Steers at 8c.@8½c. ₱ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.; 36 Kentucky Steers, from poor to common, from 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for H. Kahn 32 fair Kentucky Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 30 Kentucky Oxen at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; for M. Kahn 32 fair Kentucky Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 17 Kentucky Oxen at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for T. S. Brown 16 Kentucky Steers and Oxen mixed at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 17 Kentucky Oxen at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 17 poor Kentucky Steers at 8½c. ₱ lb., weight 4½ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Klopfer & Co. 152 Cherokee Steers, direct from the Plains, at 7½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb., weight 4½ cwt.; 76 Texan Steers at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 18 corn-fed Texan Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for Strauss & Co. 18 common Indiana Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for Klopfer & Co. 58 Texan Steers, direct from the Plains, at 7¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; 40 Cherokee Steers at 8½c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; for Morris & Waixels, 150 Colorado Steers at 8¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 17 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., with 10 lb. off the lot, weight 6½ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for J. Toole 64 Virginia Steers from common to fair from 10c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for Dadisman & Co., 97 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for J. Bourne, 91 Kentucky Steers, from poor to common, from 9c.@10¼c. ₱ lb., weights 6 to 7½ cwt.; for W. Clark, 64 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 10½@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for C. B. Arnold 32 coarse Kentucky Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for T. Lozer & Co. 35 poor Ohio Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for H. and H. & Co., 16 Kentucky Oxen at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for H. Downey 130 Texan Steers, direct from the Plains, at 7¾c.@8c. ₱ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.; for A. Lewis 19 Cows at 8¼c. ₱ lb., weight 3 cwt.; for F. W. Fish 65 Ohio Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; for J. G. Bell 31 Texan Steers at 8½c.@9c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for L. Meyers 30 common Virginia Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; for F. Eroch 95 Ohio Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; for N. Woodruff 55 Virginia Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for W. Miller 39 poor Ohio Steers at 9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for E. Newton 15 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 195 Kentucky Sheep, weight 16,980 lb., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 126 Kentucky Sheep, weight 11,520 lb., at 5⅜c. ₱ lb.; 67 Kentucky Sheep, weight 6,590 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 100 State Sheep, weight 9,790 lb., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 61 State Lambs, weight 4,560 lb., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; also sold for week ending Oct. 30, 1875: 6,181 Sheep, average ₱ head $4 46, range of price 5c.@5¾c. ₱ lb. Kase & Pidcock sold 207 State Sheep, weight 18,360 lb., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 209 Kentucky Sheep, weight 15,490 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 174 Kentucky Sheep, weight 16,450 lb., at 5⅝c. ₱ lb.; 181 Kentucky Sheep, weight 17,520 lb., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 290 Kentucky Sheep, weight 25,690 lb., at $5 55 ₱ cwt.; 159 Kentucky Sheep, weight 15,880 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Nov. 1, 1875: 3,332 head of horned Cattle, 20 Cows, 692 Veals and Calves, 6,181 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street sheep Market for week ending Oct. 30, 1875: 11,160 Sheep and Lambs, 50 Cows, 639 Veals and Calves, 97 Bulls.

Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,830 Sheep and Lambs, 179 Veals and Calves, 8 Bulls, with 3 cars of Sheep and Lambs and mixed stock due.

Gross arrivals at the Fortieth Street Hog Yards for the week ending Oct. 30, 1875: 17,756 Hogs, 257 Sheep, 6 Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,353 Hogs. Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Oct. 30, 1875: 7,313 head horned Cattle, 42 Cows, 143 Veals and Calves, 14,362 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 4,327 head of horned Cattle, 20 Cows, 68 Veals and Calves, 3,149 Sheep and Lambs, 4,465 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500 head; market fairly active for stockers; shipping grades neglected; full prices all around; stockers and Texans, $2 75@$3 75; shipping, $4@$5 25; choice to extra, $5 50@$6 25; closing steady; shipments, 1,820 head. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market firm and active; 10c. higher; sales chiefly $7 20@$7 50; poor to choice range, $7@$7 50; shipments, 46 head. Sheep—Receipts small; market quiet but steady at $3@$5.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 1.—Beef Cattle were dull this week, but prices remain about the same as last quoted; 3,500 head arrived and sold at 7c.@7½c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 6c.@6¾c. for fair to good do., and 4c.@5½c. ₱ lb. gross for common, as to quality. Sheep dull; 10,000 head sold at 5c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. gross, as to condition. Hogs were without change; 6,000 head arrived and sold at $11 50@$12 25 ₱ 100 lb. net.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat in good demand at lower rates for cash; options steady; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 08½@$1 13; closed at $1 08½ spot; $1 08, November; $1 07¾@$1 07⅞, December; $1 07⅝@$1 07⅞, all the year; No. 3 do., 94c.@95c.; Rejected, 82c.@82½c. Corn steady and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 51½c.@51⅝c., spot; 50½c., bid November; 46¾c., bid December; High Mixed, 51¾c.@52½c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 31½c.@31⅝c., spot; 31½c., November. Barley in good demand at full prices; sales at 83c., spot; 82c., November. Rye easier but in good demand at 68c.@68½c. Pork very firm, holders asking higher rates; sales of old at $21 50, spot; $19 37½ November. Lard dull and declined at $12 15@$12 17½ all the year. Bulk Meats easier but in good demand; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 11½c. and 11¾c.@12c. Whisky, $1 13. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 6c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 132,000 bushels Wheat, 124,000 bushels Corn, 99,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—16,000 bbls. Flour, 113,000 bushels Wheat, 302,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 18,000 bushels Barley, 450 bushels Rye. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat lower at $1 07⅝@$1 07¾, November or December. Corn lower at 51¼c.@51½c., cash; 50c.@50½c. November. Oats easier at 31½c., cash. Pork firm at $21, cash. Lard unchanged. The Board of Trade adjourned until Wednesday on account of the municipal election.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 2,500 bbls.; Wheat, 346,000 bushels; Corn, 92,000 bushels; Oats, 74,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 7,200 bbls.; Wheat, 34,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 43,000 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 7,200 bbls.; Wheat, 39,000 bushels; Corn, 74,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels; Barley, 49,000 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Wheat, 155,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 53,000 bushels; to interior points, none. Freights by Canal—Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 8½c.; Oats, 5½c., to New-York, tolls included. In store—411,124 bushels Wheat, 162,721 bushels Corn, 136,412 bushels Oats, 114,314 bushels Barley, 812 bushels Rye, 340 bushels Peas. Flour quiet and firm; 800 bbls. sold; unchanged quotations. Wheat inactive; No. 2 Milwaukee Club offered at $1 25; No. 1 do. at $1 32. Corn active and firm; sales, 45,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 64c.; 25,000 bushels high Mixed do. at 64½c. Oats, Rye, and Barley neglected; nominal. Pork quiet; $23 for new heavy Mess. Lard quiet at 14c.@14½c. Highwines dull at $1 16.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—Flour dull. Wheat lower; No. 2 Fall, $1 55, cash; $1 55@$1 55½, November. Corn lower; No. 2 Mixed, 52⅛c.@52½c., cash; 47c., November. Oats steady; No. 2, 35½c.@35¾c., cash; 36c., November. Barley lower; No. 2 Spring, $1@$1 10; choice to fancy Minnesota, $1 20@$1 30. Rye steady at 68c., cash; 73c., December. Pork higher at $22, cash; $18 75, all the year. Lard nominal. Bulk Meats—No movement in round lots. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 10c.@10¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13⅝c. and 13¾c. Whisky steady at $1 13. Hogs better; Yorkers, $6 50@$6 80; Packing, $6 75@$7 20; Butchers', $7@$7 40. Cattle firmer; good to choice natives, $5@$6 15; medium to fair, $3 50@$4 75; native Cows, $2 35@$3; Stockers, $3 25@$3 75; good to choice Texans, $3 65@$4 12½; medium to fair, $2 75@$3 25; common, $2 25@$2 75. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 head Hogs, 3,000 head Cattle.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 1.—Sugar—Low grades dull at 7c.; good fair, 7⅞c.; strictly prime, 8½c. Molasses firm; prime to choice, 54c.@60c. Flour dull; Superfine, $4 30@$4 50; Double Extra, $5; Treble, $5 25@$6 50; choice and Family, $6 75@$7 50. Corn-meal quiet at $3 50. Corn dull and lower at 75c.@81c. Oats firm at 48c.@55c. Bran quiet at $1 05. Hay firm; prime, $24@$25. Pork steady at $24. Dry-salted Meats scarce; jobbing sales; Shoulders, 10c. Bacon quiet but firm; Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. Hams—Sugar-cured, choice, scarce at 16c.@17¼c.; ordinary, 14½c.@15½c. Lard scarce; Refined Tierce, 14½c.@14¾c.; Keg, 14¾c.@15c. Coffee dull but firm; ordinary to prime, 18¼c.@21c. Whisky—Light supply; Rectified, $1 15@$1 20. Exchange—New-York Sight, ¼ discount; Sterling Bank, $5 50@$5 51. Gold, 116½.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Flour unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 25 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 35. Corn dull; sales of car lots at 70c. Barley steady; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Canada at $1 06; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Bay at $1 15. Corn-meal, $31 for Bolted; $30 for Unbolted ₱ ton. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $28 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c.; Barley, 6c. to New-York; Barley, 5c. to Albany; 9c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2 10 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Wheat, 42,600 bushels; Barley, 129,000 bushels; Peas, 8,000 bushels; Lumber, 145,000 feet. Canal Shipments—Barley, 87,900 bushels; Lumber, 264,000 feet.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 23½; Amber Michigan, $1 18; seller November, $1 19; seller December, $1 22; seller January, $1 25; No. 2 Amber, $1 07; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 19; No. 3 Red, $1 09; Rejected, 94c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; High Mixed, 58c.; New, 53c.; Low Mixed, 58c.; No. 1 White, 66c.; No. 2 White, 58½c.; no grade, 56½c.; Rejected, 50c. Oats dull; No. 2, seller November, 35¼c.; Rejected, 30c. Freights firm; to Buffalo, 3c.@3½c.; to Oswego, 5½c.@6c.; to Ogdensburg, 6½c.@7c. Receipts—Flour, 498 bbls.; Wheat, 39,000 bushels; Corn, 33,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 55,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1.—Flour quiet, but steady; fair demand. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 16¾; Hard do., $1 24½; No. 2 do., $1 09¾; seller November, $1 08¼; No. 3 do., 99¼c. Corn firmer; good demand; No. 2, 58c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 1, 32¾c.; No. 2, 32¼c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Spring, cash, $1@$1 01; seller December, 96c.; No. 3 Spring, 50c. Rye steady and firm; No. 1, 70c. Provisions quiet; nominal; Mess Pork, $21. Prime Lard, 12⅞c.@13⅛c. Freights quiet and firmer; Wheat to Buffalo, 7c.; to Oswego, 10c. Receipts—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 123,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 104,000 bushels. Note—No market to-morrow, board having adjourned till Wednesday.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; Red, $1 20@$1 35. Corn dull at 58c.@60c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand, at 28½c.@42c. Barley dull; unchanged. Rye quiet; unchanged. Pork scarce and firm at $21 40; held higher at close. Lard dull, nominal; Steam, 12¾c.; Kettle, 13¼c. Bulk Meats quiet, weak; sales of partly cured at 8¾c. for Shoulders; 11⅞c.@12c. for Clear Rib Sides; 12¼c. for Clear Sides, loose. Bacon quiet; unchanged. Live Hogs active and higher; common light, $6 90@$7 15; good light and packing, $7 25@$7 50; extra Butchers', $7 55@$7 65; receipts, 1,965 head; shipments, 1,135 head. Whisky steady, with a fair demand, at $1 13.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—Flour steady with a moderate demand; City White, $6 25@$6 50. Wheat easier, but in good demand; Extra, $1 33½; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 26½; No. 2 White Fall, $1 15½. Oats quiet but steady; White, 39c.; Mixed, 36c. Barley nominally unchanged. Corn steady with a fair demand; No. 1 Mixed, 66c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—Flour and Wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn quiet but steady at 60c.@63c. Oats quiet but firm at 36c.@41c. Provisions dull; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.@12½c., loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c., packed. Lard—Tierce, 14c.@14¼c. Whisky quiet, unchanged. Bagging dull and lower at 12½c.@13c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye quiet at 88c.@90c. for State. Corn firm at 74c. for Western Mixed, with limited supply. Barley quiet, with very liberal offerings. Sales of 1 car No. 3 two-rowed State at 85c. Oats dull but steady; sales of 2 cars No. 2 Mixed Western at 45c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 1.—Spirits Turpentine steady at 37½c. Resin firm at $1 60 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 40.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 8,484 bales; gross, 9,848 bales; exports, to France, 3,808 bales; to the Continent, 1,500 bales; coastwise, 4,729 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 100,748 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 1.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 7,079 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,293 bales; to the Continent, 853 bales; coastwise, 1,884 bales; sales, 3,788 bales; stock, 58,338 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 1.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅜c.@12½c.; Low Middling, 11⅞c.@12c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.@11⅜c.; net receipts, 3,818 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,023 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 24,483 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅞c.@13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅞c.@12c.; net receipts, 4,741 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,427 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 56,378 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 5,502 bales; gross, 5,516 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 69,728 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 1—3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £39,000.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 15,000 bales, of which 5,200 bales were American. Cotton to arrive steady. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 31s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western.

2 P. M.—Cotton to arrive, 1-32d. dearer; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6⅞d.; do. do., January delivery, at 6⅞d. Produce—Tallow, 47s. ₱ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 7,900 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, November and December delivery, at 6 13-16d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 7d.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 1—5 P. M.—Produce—Tallow, 51s. 9d. ₱ cwt., for 1875.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, 24s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

CHEESE MARKETS.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Two thousand cheese were offered for sale here to-day, but there was only a sale of one factory at 13c.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Nine hundred and fifty cheese were sold here to-day at from 13c.@13¼c.; market was dull.

THE ROMANCE OF BRIGANDAGE.

DEATH OF CAPRARO, A BRIGAND OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

The Roman correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows: "Freiligrath might follow up his 'Banditen Begräbniss,' or brigand's funeral, by another ballad, equally effective, on the 'Banditentod,' or brigand's death, choosing for his subject the last hours of Capraro. So romantic was that *condottiere's* career that in touching on it I almost feel myself contributing to that 'boy-literature' whose morbid fascinations for the young have been so well exposed in your columns. The mandates of the historic muse, however, are imperative, and I shall therefore describe, from the *Gazzetta di Girgenti*, the fate of a man of whom it may indeed be said that no part of his life became him so well as his leaving it.

The provinces of Palermo, Girgenti, and Trapani have for several years been scourged by brigands, the chief of whom are Di Pasquale, Rinaldi, and, till the other day, Capraro. The last of these was, however, the oldest, the ablest, and far the most formidable, not only from intellectual sagacity, and I had almost said strategic power, but from a gay recklessness and savage generosity of nature that made him the idol of his younger followers, and the natural leader of the older ones. Luck, too, was generally with him and his undertakings. Frequent as were his marauding expeditions and his encounters with the royal soldiery, he always managed to escape with his life, when his comrades had either fallen around him, or been dragged off to prison. As late as last May he had a close run for it, when Arnone, Portabandieri, Di Carlo, Ferrara, and some fifteen others were captured, shortly after being caught in the act of eating the still pulsating hearts they had torn out of the bodies of their victims. His gang thus became so reduced in numbers that he was thought to have given up the highway for some other work of industry; but no. He was soon heard of again, as daring and successful as ever, till measures of special maturity and efficiency had to be put in operation against him.

On the evening of one of the last days of September Signor Alessandro Albini, Commandant of the Mounted Militia of the Sciacca District, with eight of his trustiest men, and acting in concert with Signor Clemente Belliti, Lieutenant of the Royal Carabineers, at the head of some four or five of that service, was patrolling certain suspicious-looking localities near Misiliformi, when suddenly at a turn of the road he saw a brigand scout surveying his movements from one of the eminences of Mount Cerame. He silently detached five of his mounted troops toward a neighboring grotto, and there (so true was his surmise) they found Capraro, with six of his comrades, preparing to bivouac for the night. Both parties saw each other at the same time, and in an instant the rattle of rifle shots was heard in the still Autumn air. Quickly coming up to the spot with the rest of his own and with Belliti's company, the Commandant gave orders to charge. Capraro, who by this time was shot in the left thigh, rallied his men, who would otherwise have taken to flight, and a brisk exchange of revolver shots at very near ranges ensued, when Capraro fell, with another bullet in the left hip, one in the neck, and two in the breast. At this his men lost all heart and scampered off, but not before one of them was brought down by Lieut. Belliti. In the grotto were found four jackets, one of them with a pocket-book containing fifty-one lire in paper, while all about the place were images of saints and Madonnas. Capraro, retaining on his countenance, like Catiline, the haughty fierceness of his nature, had just ceased to breathe, when he was borne away. He wore a jacket and pantaloons of black-colored cashmere, a flannel shirt of a livelier tint, high boots of white leather, and, slung over his shoulder, an excellent binocular field-glass of long range and elegant manufacture. Round his neck was a gold chain with guard, to which was attached a silver watch; while on his finger he wore a massive gold ring, with "Vincenzo Capraro" engraved on it. Two pocket-books were also found on him, one of them with his name artistically embroidered in gold; while by his side lay a double-barreled rifle of Lefaucheux workmanship, calibre 12, and a six-chambered revolver with central percussion. The belt he had on contained thirty-two cartridges. His body was conveyed to Sciacca, where it was soon identified according to the usual legal forms. That done the news of his capture and death were telegraphed to the Government, and all the next day the people could talk of nothing else but the fate of the veteran *condottiere*, and the blessed relief it brought them.

The fugitives from the late fight have fled, it is stated, to Di Pasquale's or Rinaldi's Head-quarters, somewhere in the Palermitan Province; but the death of the inspiring genius of Sicilian outlawry has, it is hoped, given the *coup de grace* to the cause. No thanks, however, will be due to the priesthood for that happy consummation.

A CRAZY WOMAN IN A CHURCH.

Something of a sensation was created in St. Peters' Catholic Church, Allegheny, Penn., Friday evening, by the actions of an insane woman. About the time the services were to be closed she insisted on singing a solo, and when the sexton attempted to silence her she threw her book at him. The Pastor of the church approached her and attempted to quiet her, but she struck him over the head with her umbrella. The congregation was dismissed and an attempt made to fasten her in the church until the Police could arrive. She grew violent, however, and managed to escape from the church. Then she was fastened inside the iron fence, but she climbed over the fence into the street. The sexton went to the Mayor's office for help, and Capt. Dick Wilson, assisted by two or three patrolmen, arrested the woman and took her to the lock-up, where she now remains. Her name is Mary Mulgrew. A very large crowd gathered about the church, and some demonstrations toward preventing the arrest of the woman were made.

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The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

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A STABLE TO LET—FIVE STALLS ON GROUND floor; good coach-room and a large loft over coach-house, 13th st., between 5th av. and Broadway. Inquire of M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th st., near 4th av.

HORSES WANTED TO BOARD ON A farm near the City; terms moderate; reference, &c. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st.

SINGLE COUPE AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—First-class in every respect. Apply at private stable, No. 10 East 27th st., before 10 A. M.

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A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—To get good servants for City or country, at very reduced wages; for good, reliable help of all kinds, cooks, house-workers, German girls, &c., to suit all. At the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CALL AT THE SWEDISH SERVANTS' Office, No. 108 East 27th st. Swedish, German, and French servants only; female and male; all Protestants. MAURICE LINDGUIST, (Swede,) Proprietor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat young French girl, who understands chamber-work, also waiting, or would take care of children; can furnish good reference; city or country. Apply at Odell's French Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, trustworthy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is a quick, tidy chamber-maid and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c., good City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a neat and competent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress, or care of grown children; City or country. Best City reference; can be seen. Call or address No. 66 Carmine st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a Swedish girl, with good references; obliging and cleanly, for chamber-work and waiting; willing to assist with washing and ironing and be generally useful; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a most competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse; very best City references given. Address Chamber-maid, Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A respectable young girl in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist in any capacity; good City reference. Call at No. 616 2d av., third floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS competent chamber-maid and assist with the washing and ironing; is a good plain seamstress; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 200 East 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A young American woman, as chamber-maid and nurse, or as waitress; is willing to make herself useful if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., opposite the Reservoir Park, in the store.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER with good City references; wages, $16 to $18. Can be seen for two days at 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; will do the coarse washing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 111 West 23d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A tidy, competent, smart, active girl; is highly recommended by her late employer, who can be seen; City or country. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable German girl; is an experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; willing to assist with the washing, if required; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl; eight months' City reference; is young, neat, and willing; as first-class waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid, and is willing to assist the laundress or waitress; good City reference from last place; can see the lady. Call at No. 138 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young, experienced, and well-trained servant; willing and industrious, with City references; lady can be seen. Call at 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; can give three and a half years' reference. Can be seen at No. 322 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference from her last place. Call at 366 3d av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy girl as chamber-maid and waitress; Protestant. Apply at present employer's, 4 East 47th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and assist with washing. Call at No. 307 East 79th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO REspectable Scotch Protestant girls; one as good cook, bread and pastry baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; to go together in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 337 West 41st st., second floor, front.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-worker.—By an industrious woman who has good references and is a fair cook, good laundress, and would do house-work in a small family. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable German girl; understands American and English cooking thoroughly, and is an experienced laundress; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT, AS FIRST-CLASS cook in all its branches, in a hotel or dining-room, or would go as pastry cook; good references. Address Advertiser, Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business; best of City references from her last place; no objection to coarse washing. Call at No. 505 6th av., between 30th and 31st sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO UNDERstands her business either in French or English dishes; the best City reference will be given. Apply at No. 161 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS making soups and desserts; willing to go to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 404 East 18th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; makes excellent bread, pastry, and desserts; five years' references. Call at 786 3d av., near 49th st.; toy store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 25th st. Ring No. 1 bell.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—CITY OR COUNtry; by a neat, willing, competent girl; will study the interests of her employer; has best City references. Call or address 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class English cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can take entire charge of a kitchen; best City reference. Call at No. 767 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a small private family; willing and obliging; has lived in last place nine years. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner of 4th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good cook; will assist with washing; good bread and biscuit baker; has good references. Call at No. 471 6th av. hair store.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman; is a good cook and baker; will assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 244 West 47th st., first floor, front.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH COOK, WELL RECOMmended. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 40 West 28th st., from 10 A. M.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as first-class cook; is a good baker; City reference. Call at 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY AT house of her late employer, No. 264 5th av.

COLORED SERVANTS,

capable, honest, and reliable, male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, in City and country. HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN A 1 FAMILY COOK; UNDERstands French and American cooking, pastry, game, poultry, &c.; superior bread and biscuit; bones and lards; can furnish excellent reference; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PROTestant woman, who is first-class in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl, with several years' reference; speaks fair English; is a good cook and laundress; will do general work, in either City or country, but would like a place to keep; is obliging. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT ENGlish cook; thoroughly competent; understands soups of all kinds, meats, game, bread, pastry, and desserts; satisfactory reference. Address, J. C. M., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two Protestant girls, (sisters;) one as laundress and cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; five years' reference from their last place. Call at or address for two days No. 142 West 10th st., rear.

COOK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN Protestant woman; thoroughly capable for all kinds cooking, bread, biscuit, cake, &c.; house-work; washing, ironing; with good references. At the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN WITH GOOD City references; she is a competent and satisfactory cook in everything; willing to go any distance in the country, or City. Call at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds meats, soups, game, larding, also desserts and jellies; is an excellent pastry baker; City or country; best City reference. Call at 235 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of family cooking and baking; the country preferred; five years' reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking in all its branches; a good baker, and excellent pastry cook; good City reference. Call at 439 7th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Swedish girl as cook, washer, and ironer; City or country; good references. Call for two days at No. 226 East 47th st., first floor, back.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook (cordon bleue) in a private family; best City references. Address French Cook, Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; will assist with coarse washing; best City reference. Call at 729 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD SCOTCH GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a small family; country preferred. Call all day at No. 86 6th av.

COOK.—BY A WELSH WOMAN AS COOK; HAS first-class City references. Call for two days at No. 328 West 16th st., in the fancy store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH GIRL AS first-class cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 268 West 36th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, first-class cutter, fitter, good trimmer, will engage by the day; would engage by the month in a first-class family for the Winter at moderate terms; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; references. Call at No. 425 6th av., near 26th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT SWEDISH dress-maker, to go out by the day, week, or month; can do all kinds of family sewing, and furnish her own machine if required; best City references. Address Dress-maker, Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—MISS BARBER, AN EXPERIenced dress-maker, will go by the day to first-class families, or make suits at home in the latest style; terms, $2 50. Call at No. 745 6th av., near 42d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKer would like a few engagements by the day or take home work; best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 46th st., a few doors from 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER. — A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker wishes a few engagements by the day or week; can cut for ladies and children; best reference. Call at No. 12 West 44th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A POSITION IN THE HOUSEhold of a Widower of Means.—By a widow lady who is thoroughly qualified by education, experience, and disposition to take entire charge of the establishment, as well as the rearing of children who need the care of a refined, cultured, and amiable person; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address D., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTAble person to take charge of a gentleman's house, or would wait on a lady if required; understands her business in all its branches; most satisfactory testimonials; City or country. Address A. T., Box No. 51 Hackensack, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A CAPABLE PERson of experience as housekeeper, nurse, or companion to an invalid, or to teach children and sew; good reference; salary less an object than a pleasant home in the City. Address S. E. B., 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN AS housekeeper for a hotel or private family, or to assist a lady in housekeeping; can sew and cut out. Call at No. 59 West 49th st., for three days.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERican lady of refinement and capability to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general house-work for a small family. Call at No. 207 East 31st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, to do general house or up-stairs work in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 232 West 16th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS GOOD plain cook; excellent washer; neat, willing, and industrious; best City references. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general house-work for a small private family; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer. Call at No. 217 West 28th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation to do general house-work; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 126 West 35th st., in the store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl for general house-work; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country. Call at 247 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN; wishes to do general house-work; good reference. Call at No. 89 Christopher st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do plain house-work in a private family in the City. Inquire at No. 58 Centre st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT ALSATIAN girl, brought up in Paris, speaking good French and German, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and good seamstress, and can take care of growing children; has three years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GERman lady; speaks several languages; good hair-dresser and seamstress; either to a lady or young ladies; no objection to travel; best references. Call at No. 150 East 42d st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH PERSON; thoroughly understands her duties; a first-class hair-dresser and dress-maker; good City reference. Address M., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PERSON; UNderstands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference. Address L., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NORTH GERMAN GIRL as lady's maid or to young ladies or children. Call at No. 161 East 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF MANY years' experience, and known by several good families of New-York to be a reliable, competent, and trustworthy servant; the best of character as to capability, &c., can be furnished by the families in question. Apply at the French Bureau, No. 602 6th av.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO respectable young persons, one as laundress and one as chamber-maid and waitress; first-class City references. Address or call at No. 525 5th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS for families' and gentlemen's washing, lace curtains, &c., by a respectable colored woman. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., basement.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has the best City reference from last place. Address Laundress, Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS competent laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 488 6th av., fourth floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 340 East 24th st., Room No. 12.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS competent laundress. Call at No. 3 East 34th st., present employers'.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to get family or gentlemen's washing, or would go out by the day to cooking or washing; the best of reference. Call at No. 316 West 39th st., third floor, room No. 10.

LAUNDRESS. — A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS would like to get a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing by the month or day; can do fluting and puffing neatly; best reference; terms moderate. Call at No. 216 West 27th st., second floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan wants to take in washing at her own house, or go out by the day; has good reference. Apply at No. 130 West 19th st., in store.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NORTH German girl (Protestant) to wait on ladies and to sew; understands all kinds of family sewing; does not cut and fit dresses, but can make any alteration; is fully competent to take entire charge of the linen; good City references. Call at No. 54 Avenue C, corner 4th st., first floor.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NORTH German Protestant woman, to take care of growing children, wait on a lady, or do light chamber-work; is a good hair-dresser, and can sew by hand and machine; good City reference. Apply to-day at No. 62 West 12th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as maid and seamstress; would assist in the care of growing children or light chamber-work; the best of City reference. Call at No. 17 West 21st st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, WHO IS A VERY good seamstress; can cut out children's clothes, and operates on the machine; speaks a little English; is well recommended; refers to her last employer. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French, German, and English Bureau, No. 602 6th av., 35th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; A FAITHful, trustworthy woman, with good City reference; can raise an infant from its birth; wishes a steady place at moderate wages. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT young woman, well recommended by present employer, as nurse and plain seamstress, sewing on the machine; can be seen for three days. Call or address at present employer's, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS CHILD'S nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; three and a half years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 747 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; would do plain sewing or assist with chamber-work; can give excellent City references. Call at No. 1,025 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; TWO years and eight months' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 155 East 52d st. Ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOMan as nurse, who is competent to take the full charge of an infant from its birth; City reference. Can be seen at No. 471 6th av., in the hair store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL who wishes to take care of children and do fine washing; best City references. Call at No. 245 East 20th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY OR invalid's nurse; American; is now disengaged, and would like to make an engagement; first-class references. Call or address No. 333 West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH girl as nurse and seamstress for growing children; can cut and fit children's clothes. Call or address for two days at No. 1,463 3d av., between 82d and 83d sts.

NURSE.—BY A VERY COMPETENT INFANT'S nurse; is very kind and pleasant; can bring up a baby from its birth; good City reference. Address Nurse, Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH girl to take care of small or grown children; is also a good seamstress; can furnish reference; wages, $16. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; is willing and obliging. Call at present employer's, No. 562 5th av., between the hours of 9:30 and 1 o'clock to-day.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman as infant's nurse, and is a good seamstress; willing and obliging; good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 332 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 239 East 28th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL SPEAKing French as seamstress and wait on growing children or young ladies; has no objection to light chamber-work; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days at No. 201 West 31st st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH SEAMSTRESS who cuts and fits dresses, works several machines, and is a neat sewer, a few more private families, to go out by the day. Address French Seamstress, No. 182 6th av., second floor, between 12th and 13th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR; desires employment by the week; understands making all kinds of garments in family use; terms, $5 per week. Address M. Smith, No. 6 Cottage place.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SEAMSTRESS BY the month; understands dress-making, operating, and all sorts of family sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 227 West 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would go as nurse; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 236 East 40th st., third floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS A GENERAL FAMILY SEAMstress, dress and cloak maker, by the day or month; can cut, fit, and trim for ladies and children, also boys' clothes. Address Mrs. Greer, No. 78 Eldridge st.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Swedish girl to do up-stairs work; is honest, willing, obliging, and has best of references; City or country. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

UP-STAIRS WORK AND WAITRESS.—BY a respectable girl to do up-stairs work and waiting in a small private family; willing and obliging; has lived nine years in her last place. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner of 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress in a private family, and to assist with the chamber-work if required; two years' and a half City reference from her last place. Address for two days Waitress, Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMpetent waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; willing to assist with other work if required; good City reference. Call at No. 200 East 41st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 124 East 32d st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl as competent waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 158 West 29th st., first flight, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WAITress; willing to assist with the chamber-work. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 16 West 52d st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chamber-maid; has good City reference; will make herself agreeable and useful. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; willing to assist in house-work if required. Call at No. 552 5th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 335 West 53d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS competent waitress. Call at No. 3 East 34th st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS FIRST-class waitress; will assist with chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 528 5th av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow to do a family's or a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing by the month or dozen; gentlemen's shirts done in the nicest style; terms moderate; best of reference; beautiful place for bleaching. Apply to Mrs. Moore, No. 308 West 44th st., near 8th av., third floor, back room.

WASHING. — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing for a family or gentlemen. Call at or address No. 101 Forsyth st., rear, Room No. 5.

WET NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; has plenty of milk; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 471 2d av.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD TEN YEARS' experience in business in this City, and who can refer to the best financial houses and parties as to his ability, character, and business tact, desires a position immediately, temporary or permanent, in this City or elsewhere; is a first-class correspondent or Secretary. Address C. H. P., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

BUTLER, VALET, OR NURSE.—BY AN ENGlishman thoroughly trained and competent in each; has long and satisfactory testimonials, and first-class City reference. Address C. J., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN EXPERIenced coachman and groom, Protestant; will be disengaged after Wednesday, Nov. 3; is sober, industrious, prompt, and a reliable City driver; is accustomed to the care of fine road and coach horses; refers to his present employer, Dr. E. P. Huylar, Hastings on the Hudson, where he can be seen until Nov. 8, after which at rear stable of No. 143 East 17th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a trustworthy, sober, single young man; Protestant; a good groom and careful driver. Call or address F. L. N., No. 30 West 26th st., or B. L. N., No. 37 West 13th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF EXPErience and capability, sober and trustworthy; is a safe driver; the best of reference, leaving last place on account of family going to Europe. Address W. B., care of William Disendorf, Jr., & Co., corner 43d st. and Vanderbilt av., for three days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN of long experience; first-class and safe City driver; sober, honest, and obliging; just disengaged; can come well recommended from present and former employers. Call or address Mr. Curley, carriage manufacturer, No. 111 East 13th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; useful in many other things; has six years' reference; can use carpenter's tools; understands green-house. Address M. F., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) AS first-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to City or country. Address E. D., No. 105 West 49th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS MAN, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. H., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; is one of the best grooms in the City; is a thorough driver; excellent City reference from last employer. Address C. E., No. 147 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS, WITH THE HIGHest testimonials; splendid, safe driver; six years in last place; married, no family. Address J. N., No. 151 West 38th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can furnish the best City reference. Call or address J. W., No. 137 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every respect. Call on or address No. 237 Madison av.

COOK.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS COOK; ALSO good pastry cook; best City references. Address by letter, M. D., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS COACHman, thorough, of long experience; good City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG UNmarried man. Refers to present employer. Call at stable, No. 112 West 18th st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who thoroughly understands the care of green-house, grapery, forcing-house, flower and vegetable garden, and pleasure grounds; can furnish the best of reference; wife is a first-class laundress, or would do dairy-work. Address B. S., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A GERman and wife, no children; man as gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses and cattle; wife as cook, washer, and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter, or will do house-work. Call or address L.M., for two days, No. 2 Milligan place, (6th av.,) between 10th and 11th sts.

GARDENER—OF LARGE EXPERIENCE, WISHES to meet with a gentleman requiring such; married, no family; would run a farm; laying out and making new places, a specialty; wife will do dairy-work. Address T. T., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE ENGLISHMAN; UNderstands his business; good groom and driver; will be generally useful. Call at present employer's, No. 90 Chatham st.

USEFUL MAN.—UNDERSTANDS THE CARE OF horses and carriages; can milk and be generally useful on a gentleman's place; is willing to work at a very low rate of wages; City or country; good references. Address, D. H., Box No. 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GENeral servant at anything; is a good plain gardener; can take care of horses, milk, tend furnace, if required; two years' City reference. Call or address B. W., No. 350 West 45th st., rear.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE himself useful around a gentleman's place; also understands the care of horses. Address James, Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A LAD, EIGHTEEN YEARS OF age, in any place of business; is willing and active; is a good penman, and has fed a Gordon press; highest reference. Address A. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN (IS PROTestant) as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended by his present employer. Address A. B., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS BELGIAN WAITer, speaking English, experienced, from Paris, in a private family; good City references. Address F. D., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE MAN as waiter in a private family; long and satisfactory references from former places as to capability and integrity; no objection to go in the country. Call for A. S., No. 876 Broadway, in the seed store.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE SINGLE man, of long experience, in a private family; best City reference. Address Waiter, No. 1,268 Broadway, in the Continental Market, between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT single man in a private family as waiter; satisfactory City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, WITH a complete knowledge of his duties; highest City references; is a trustworthy man. Address Jas. Mularkey, No. 162 West 26th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as waiter; best reference. Address W. Burke, Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, AS waiter in a private family; has excellent City reference; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address J. R., No. 260 6th av.

WAITER.—IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING EMployment; young, single, highest character testimonials. Address A. R. A., Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; good City references. Address J. A., No. 210 West 59th st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; best of City references; wages moderate. Call or address Wm. F. Bradford, No. 332 West 53d st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE, RESPECTABLE young girl to do general house-work in a small family; must be a good plain cook and first-class laundress. Apply between the hours of 10 and 2 at No. 149 East 18th st.; good references required.

WANTED.—A YOUTH, NOT UNDER SIXTEEN, IN a lawyer's office. He must write well, and have good references for honesty and industry. Address, only in handwriting of applicant, No. 31 Pine st., Room No. 10.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN AND LADIES TO LEARN telegraph operating; permanent employment and good salary when qualified. TELEGRAPH INSTRUCTION COMPANY, corner 8th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND INTELLIGENT CONnecticut girl, house-work in a private family. Call at No. 29 Pike st., near Henry.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH waiter with unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 11 East 41st st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILver-ware, Furs, Camel's Hair Shawls, &c., bought and sold back when desired, at a very small advance, by GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweler, No. 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of Chapter 675 of the Laws of 1872, and by virtue of the authority therein conferred upon the Board of Police, the division of the several Assembly Districts in the City and County of New-York into Election Districts, and the boundaries of said Election Districts are hereby fixed by said Board as follows:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards.)

The First Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Battery place, Bowling green, Broadway, Beaver street, Broad street, Pearl street, Coenties slip, East River, and Hudson or North River, including Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis's Islands.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich street, Rector street, Broadway, and Battery place.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Morris street, Greenwich street, and Battery place.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rector street, Washington street, Battery place, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Rector street, Greenwich street, and Morris street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Albany street, Greenwich street, Thames street, Broadway, Rector street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Liberty street, Broadway, Thames street, Greenwich street, Albany street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Liberty street, Maiden lane, East River, Coenties slip, Pearl street, Broad street, and Beaver street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Fulton street, East River, Maiden lane, and Liberty street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Park row, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, Peck slip, East River, and Fulton street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Greenwich street, Liberty street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Broadway, Liberty street, and Greenwich street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Barclay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Hudson street, Harrison street, Greenwich street, Jay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Worth street, West Broadway, Leonard street, and Hudson street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jay street, Greenwich street, Harrison street, Hudson street, Franklin street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leonard street, West Broadway, Worth street, Broadway, White street, West Broadway, North Moore street, and Hudson street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Franklin street, Hudson street, Beach street, and Hudson or North River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North Moore street, West Broadway, White street, Broadway, Lispenard street, West Broadway, Beach street, and Hudson street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, Hudson street, Laight street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, West Broadway, Lispenard street, Broadway, Canal street, and Hudson street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Laight street, Hudson street, Desbrosses street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Desbrosses street, Hudson street, Canal street, and Hudson or North River.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Fourth Ward complete, part of Sixth Ward.)

The Second Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Dover street, Pearl street, Frankfort street, Nassau street, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, and Peck slip.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Rose street, Duane street, New Chambers street, and Chatham street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Vandewater street, Pearl street, and Rose street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Pearl street, and Vandewater street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, Roosevelt street, Madison street, and Pearl street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Roosevelt street, Cherry street, and Dover street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, James street, Chatham street, and Roosevelt street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, James street, Oak street, and Roosevelt street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, James slip, Cherry street, and Roosevelt street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, Oliver street, Chatham street, and James street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Oliver street, Oak street, James street, and James slip.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, Catharine street, Division street, Chatham square, East Broadway, and Oliver street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Catharine street, Oak street, and Oliver street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose street, Madison street, New Bowery, Roosevelt street, Chatham street, New Chambers street, and Duane street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chambers street, Centre street, Park street, Pearl street, Broadway, Park row, and Chatham street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Pearl street, Park street, Centre street, and Chambers street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Baxter street, Worth street, Centre street, and Pearl street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Mott street, Bayard street, Mulberry street, Park street, and Baxter street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, the Bowery, Bayard street, and Mott street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Park street, Mulberry street, Bayard street, and Baxter street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Worth street, Baxter street, Franklin street, and Centre street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pearl street, Centre street, Leonard street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Walker street, Elm street, White street, Baxter street, Franklin street, Centre street, and Leonard street.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Sixth Ward, and Fourteenth Ward complete.)

The Third Assembly District shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Broadway, East Houston street, and Mott street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Mott street, East Houston street, and Elizabeth street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Elizabeth street, East Houston street, and the Bowery.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Prince street, and Mott street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry street, Prince street, Mott street, and Broome street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Marion street, Prince street, and Mulberry street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Broadway, Prince street, and Marion street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Spring street, the Bowery, Grand street, and Mott street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mott street, Broome street, and Centre street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Broome street, and Centre street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Centre street, Grand street, and Mulberry street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester street, Mulberry street, Grand street, and Elizabeth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Mulberry street, Hester street, Elizabeth street, Grand street, and the Bowery.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within White street, Baxter street, Canal street, Broadway, Walker street, and Elm street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry street, Canal street, Baxter street, and Bayard street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mott street, Canal street, Mulberry street, and Bayard street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bayard street, Elizabeth street, Canal street, and Mott street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Canal street, Elizabeth street, and Bayard street.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Seventh Ward complete.)

The Fourth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Division street, Market street, and Henry street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Henry street, Market street, and Madison street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Monroe street, Market street, and Madison street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Cherry street, Market street, and Monroe street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Market street, Catharine street, Cherry street, and East River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Market street, Division street, Pike street, and Henry street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Madison street, Market street, and Henry street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Madison street, Market street, and East River.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Division street, Canal street, Rutgers street and Henry street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Madison street, Rutgers street, and Monroe street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Monroe street, Rutgers street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Division street, Jefferson street, and Madison street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Madison street, Division street, and Jefferson street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Division street, Montgomery street, and Madison street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Madison street, Clinton street, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Madison street, Gouverneur street, and Monroe street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Cherry street, Montgomery street, Water street, Gouverneur street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Monroe street, Gouverneur street, Water street, and Montgomery street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division street, Montgomery street, Madison street, and Scammel street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Scammel street, Grand street, Jackson street, and Madison street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jackson street, Monroe street, Gouverneur street, and Madison street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Monroe street, Jackson street, and Cherry street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Jackson street, Cherry street, and Water street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Water street, Jackson street, and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jackson street, Cherry street, Corlears street, Grand street, and East River.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Jackson street, Cherry street, and Corlears street.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Eighth Ward complete, parts of Ninth and Fifteenth Wards.)

The Fifth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-eight election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Washington street, Charlton street, Greenwich street, West Houston street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Washington street, Charlton street, and Greenwich street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Greenwich street, Spring street, and Hudson street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson street, Spring street, Greenwich street, and Charlton street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Sullivan street, Watts street, and Hudson street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Watts street, Sullivan street, Broome street, Clark street, Dominick street, and Hudson street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Dominick street, Clark street, Broome street, Sullivan street, Spring street, and Hudson street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Macdougal street, Vandam street, and Hudson street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vandam street, Macdougal street, Charlton street, and Hudson street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton street, Varick street, King street, and Greenwich street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton street, Macdougal street, West Houston street, Congress street, King street, and Varick street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within King street, Varick street, West Houston street, and Greenwich street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within King street, Congress street, West Houston street, and Varick street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Sullivan street, West Houston street, and Macdougal street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan street, West Houston street, Thompson street, and Prince street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, South Fifth avenue, Prince street, and Macdougal street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, South Fifth avenue, Spring street, and Sullivan street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, South Fifth avenue, Broome street, and Sullivan street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Wooster street, Broome street, Greene street, Spring street, and South Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Greene street, Prince street, and South Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Greene street, West Houston street, and Thompson street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Mercer street, Prince street, Broadway, West Houston street, and Greene street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Prince street, Mercer street, Spring street, Greene street, Broome street, and Wooster street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Hudson street, Leroy street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Varick street, Bedford street, Leroy street, and Hudson street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Bedford street, Carmine street, and Varick street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Hancock street, Bleecker street, Leroy street, and Bedford street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth avenue, Carmine street, Bleecker street, Hancock street, West Houston street, Macdougal street, and Amity street.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Thirteenth Ward complete.)

The Sixth Assembly District shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mangin street, Rivington street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mangin street, Rivington street, and Goerck street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and Delancey street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Lewis street, Delancey street, and Goerck street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Delancey street, Lewis street, and Grand street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Delancey street, Sheriff street, and Broome street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Grand street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Delancey street, Sheriff street, Rivington street, and Cannon street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Willett street, Rivington street, Sheriff street, and Broome street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge street, Rivington street, Willett street, and Delancey street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge street, Delancey street, Willett street, and Broome street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Broome street, Attorney street, Delancey street, and Clinton street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Clinton street, Delancey street, Attorney street, Broome street, and Ridge street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Division street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Suffolk street, Broome street, and Clinton street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Suffolk street, Broome street, Clinton street, and Hester street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk street, Rivington street, Suffolk street, and Grand street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division street, Norfolk street, Grand street, Suffolk street, and Hester street.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards.)

The Seventh Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirteenth street, Broadway, Fourteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth street, Sixth avenue, Thirteenth street, and Broadway.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth street, University place, Twelfth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth street, University place, Tenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth street, Broadway, Ninth street, and University place.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth street, the Bowery, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Broadway.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Bleecker street, Broadway, and Fourth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, East Houston street, the Bowery, and Bleecker street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Fourth street, Greene street, Eighth street, University place, and Ninth street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Waverley place, University place, Eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Washington place, and St. Clement's place.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greene street, Amity street, South Fifth avenue, Fourth street, University place, and Eighth street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greene street, West Houston street, Broadway, and Fourth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within South Fifth avenue, West Houston street, Greene street, and Amity street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal street, West Houston street, South Fifth avenue, and Bleecker street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker street, South Fifth avenue, Amity street, Fourth street, Thompson street, and Sullivan street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker street, Macdougal street, Amity street, Sixth avenue, West Washington place, St. Clement's place, Waverley place, University place, Fourth street, Thompson street, and Amity street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich avenue, Sixth avenue, West Twelfth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twelfth street, Sixth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich avenue, Seventh avenue, Fourteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Tenth Ward complete, and parts of Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.)

The Eighth Assembly District shall be divided into thirty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington street, Eldridge street, and Delancey street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Eldridge street, Delancey street, and Broome street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Broome street, Allen street, and Grand street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eldridge street, Rivington street, Orchard street, and Delancey street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eldridge street, Delancey street, Orchard street, and Broome street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Delancey street, and Orchard street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Delancey street, Orchard street, Broome street, and Norfolk street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Allen street, Broome street, and Norfolk street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Forsyth street, the Bowery, and Canal street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Allen street, Hester street, and Forsyth street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth street, Hester street, Allen street, and Canal street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen street, Grand street, Ludlow street, and Hester street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen street, Hester street, Ludlow street, and Canal street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Norfolk street, Hester street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester street, Norfolk street, Division street, and Ludlow street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Ludlow street, Division street, and Forsyth street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Forsyth street, Division street, and the Bowery.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington street, Forsyth street, and Stanton street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth street, Rivington street, Orchard street, and Stanton street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Orchard street, Rivington street, Norfolk street, and Stanton street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Clinton street, and Stanton street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, Ridge street, Stanton street, and Clinton street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Stanton street, and Willett street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Ridge street, East Houston street, and Willett street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Willett street, Stanton street, and Columbia street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Willett street, East Houston street, and Columbia street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Columbia street, Stanton street, and Lewis street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Columbia street, East Houston street, and Lewis street.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Lewis street, East Houston street, and East River.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.)

The Ninth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-seven election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Little Twelfth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, Eighth avenue, West Thirteenth street, Gansevoort street, and Greenwich street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Horatio street, Greenwich street, Gansevoort street, West Thirteenth street, Ninth avenue, Little Twelfth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich street, West Twelfth street, Horatio street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twelfth street, Greenwich street, Bank street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bank street, Greenwich street, West Eleventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eleventh street, Greenwich street, Perry street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, Hudson street, Perry street, and Greenwich street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, West Fourth street, West Eleventh street, and Hudson street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Perry street, Hudson street, West Eleventh street, Bleecker street, Charles street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charles street, Bleecker street, West Tenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eleventh street, Bleecker street, West Tenth street, and West Fourth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Tenth street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, Greenwich street, Morton street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Morton street, Greenwich street, Christopher street, Hudson street, Leroy street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and Hudson street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bedford street, Leroy street, and Hudson street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Leroy street, and Bedford street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and West Fourth street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Carmine street, Sixth avenue, West Fourth street, Barrow street, and Bleecker street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, West Fourth street, Sixth avenue, and Greenwich avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, Greenwich avenue, West Tenth street, and Bleecker street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourth street, West Tenth street, Greenwich avenue, and Perry street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Perry street, Greenwich avenue, Bank street, and West Fourth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bank street, West Fourth street, Eighth avenue, Horatio street, and Greenwich avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of 17th Ward.)

The Tenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, the Bowery, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Orchard street, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, East Houston street, Orchard street, and Essex street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Essex street, East Houston street, and Suffolk street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Stanton street, Suffolk street, East Houston street, Avenue A, Second street, and Avenue B.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, the Bowery, First street and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, First avenue, Avenue A, and Second street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First street, the Bowery, Second street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, the Bowery, Third street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, the Bowery, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, Avenue A, Third street, and Avenue B.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, East Fourth street, Avenue A, and Avenue B.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, Avenue A, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, the Bowery, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, the Bowery, Third avenue, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, Avenue A, Fifth street, and Sixth street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fifth and Sixth streets.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, Avenue A, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, First avenue, Seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, First avenue, Seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards.)

The Eleventh Assembly District shall be divided into thirty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, Eighteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourteenth street, Fourth avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-first street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Fourth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-first street, Fifth avenue, Broadway, West Twenty-fourth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Broadway, West Twenty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-third street, Fourth avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, and Broadway.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Broadway.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth street, Madison avenue, Twenty-ninth street, and Broadway.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-seventh street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first street, Seventh avenue, Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-ninth street, Broadway, West Thirty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth street, Madison avenue, Thirty-first street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first street, Madison avenue, Thirty-third street, Sixth avenue, Thirty-second street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third street, Madison avenue, Thirty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, Thirty-sixth street, and Madison avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, Fortieth street, and Madison avenue.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Eleventh Ward.)

The Twelfth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Avenue B, East Fourteenth street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Thirteenth street, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, East Tenth street, and East River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, East River, Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Avenue B, Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Ninth street, East River, and Eighth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Ninth street, Avenue C, and Eighth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and East River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue B, Eighth street, and Avenue C.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue C, Sixth street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, Avenue C, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Fifth street, Avenue C, and Sixth street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourth street, Avenue C, Fifth street, and Avenue B.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, Avenue C, Fourth street, and Lewis street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fourth street, Lewis street, and Third street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Third street, Avenue C, and Fourth street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, Lewis street, East Houston street, and Avenue C.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, Avenue C, East Houston street, and Avenue B.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, East River, East Houston street, and Lewis street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Sixteenth Ward.)

The Thirteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, West Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twentieth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, West Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue, Ninth avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twentieth street, Seventh avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh avenue, West Twentieth street, West Twenty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, West Twenty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh avenue, West Twentieth street, Sixth avenue, and West Twenty-second street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, Sixth avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of the Seventeenth Ward.)

The Fourteenth Assembly District shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Third avenue, Eighth street (St. Mark's place,) and First avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth street, (St. Mark's place,) Third avenue, East Ninth street, and First avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninth street, Third avenue, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Third avenue, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Third avenue, East Twelfth street, and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Third avenue, East Thirteenth street, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Third avenue, East Fourteenth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Thirteenth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, First avenue, Ninth street and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, East Twelfth street, and Avenue A.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue A, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninth street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and Avenue A.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Twentieth Ward.)

The Fifteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Eighteenth Ward.)

The Sixteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-nine election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth street, Twenty-fifth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifteenth street, Sixteenth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Fifteenth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifteenth street, First avenue, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, First avenue and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, East Eighteenth street, First avenue, and East Seventeenth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth street, Nineteenth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth street, Twentieth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twentieth street, Avenue A, East Twenty-second street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second street, Avenue A, East Twenty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, First avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, East Nineteenth street, First avenue, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Nineteenth street, First avenue, East Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Seventeenth street, First avenue, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventeenth street, East Twentieth street, Second avenue, and Third avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twentieth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-second street and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, Second avenue, and Twenty-second street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, Second avenue, and East Twenty-fourth street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, and Twenty-third street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-first street, Fourth avenue, Twenty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighteenth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixteenth street, Third avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourteenth street, Third avenue, East Sixteenth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Avenue A, Fifteenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Twenty-second Ward.)

The Seventeenth Assembly District shall be divided into thirty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fourth street and Tenth avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, Hudson or North River, West Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Eleventh avenue.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of the Twenty-first Ward.)

The Eighteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East Twenty-eighth street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth street, First avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, East Twenty-eighth street, Third avenue, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-ninth street and East River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-first street, and East River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-first street, Second avenue, East Thirty-second street, and East River.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Second avenue, East Thirty-third street, and East River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Third avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-third street, Second avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-fifth street, and East River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-sixth street, East Thirty-seventh street, Third avenue, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Fortieth street, and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Fortieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Madison avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of the Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards.)

The Nineteenth Assembly District shall be divided into fifteen election districts, the limits and extent of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Harlem River, One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, to and along Manhattan street to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Hudson or North River, One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, to and along Manhattan street to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-ninth street, One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, Fifty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundred and Tenth street, Eighth avenue, Ninety-ninth street, and Hudson River, which includes the territory within the boundary of the Central Park.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Seventy-second street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-second street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Sixtieth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Fifty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Nineteenth Ward.)

The Twentieth Assembly District shall be divided into forty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, East River, East Forty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-first street, East River, East Forty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-first street, Second avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, Third avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Forty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-third street, East River, East Forty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-fifth street, East River, East Forty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Fifth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Forty-eighth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fiftieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, East River, East Forty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-seventh street, East River, East Forty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-eighth street, East River, East Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Forty-ninth street, East River, East Fiftieth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, East Fiftieth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-second street, West Fifty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fiftieth street, East River, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, East River, East Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, East River, East Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, East Fifty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, West Fifty-fourth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fourth street, East Fifty-fourth street, Fourth avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, West Fifty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fifth street, East River, East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, East River, East Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-eighth street, East River, East Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue, including Blackwell's Island.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixtieth street, East River, East Sixty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, East River, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fifth street, East River, East Seventieth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Forty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fiftieth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixtieth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-ninth street, East River, East Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards.)

The Twenty-first Assembly District shall be divided into forty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth street, Third avenue, Seventy-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and East River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, East River, East Seventy-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, East River, and East Seventy-seventh street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth street, Third avenue, Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Eighty-first street, East River, and Seventy-ninth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third street, Third avenue, Eightieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, East River, and East Eighty-first street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, East River, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first street, Eighty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, Ninety-first street, Eighty-sixth street, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first street, Fifth avenue, Ninety-fourth street, and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundredth street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundredth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundred and Sixth street, and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth street, One Hundred and Ninth street, Fifth avenue, and East River.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninth street, East River, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eleventh street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and the East River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twelfth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth street, One Hundred and Seventeenth street; Third and Eighth avenues.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and the East River.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth street, One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue, including Randall's Island.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and East River.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, and the Harlem and East Rivers.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Fourth avenue, and Harlem River.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Fourth avenue, One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Harlem River, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fifth street, East River, East Seventy-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Tenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Third avenue, including Ward's Island.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded and lying within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Madison avenue.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-first street, East River, or Long Island Sound, Harlem River, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay Creek, East River, or Long Island Sound, One Hundred and Forty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, and Harlem River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Harlem River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Harlem River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Westchester avenue, Bronx River, East River, or Long Island Sound, Bungay Creek, One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, Cliff street, Union avenue, Westchester avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Third avenue, Spring place, George street, Union avenue, Home street, Westchester avenue, Union avenue, Cliff street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Railroad avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Boston avenue, northerly line of said Ward, Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Home street, Union avenue, George street, Spring place, Third avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Boston avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Railroad avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Harlem River, and Central avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying between the northerly line of said Ward, Central avenue, and Harlem River.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Morris street, Locust avenue, Boston Post-road, Westchester avenue, Bronx River, southerly line of said Ward, and Fordham avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fordham and Pelham avenues, Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Boston Post-road, Locust avenue, Morris street, Fordham avenue, and King's Bridge road.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Kings Bridge road, Fordham avenue, southerly line of said Ward, and Mill Brook.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within road to Berrian's Landing, Kings Bridge road, Mill Brook, southerly line of said Ward, and Harlem River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Godwin's road, Varian's road, Boston avenue, Bronx River, Fordham, and Pelham avenues, King's Bridge road, road to Berrian's Landing, Harlem River, and South Broadway.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Monumental line, dividing William C. Wetmore's and the late James R. Whiting's land, Tibbet's Brook, William's Bridge avenue, Boston avenue, Varian's road, Godwin's road, South Broadway, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Hudson River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Bronx River, Boston avenue, William's Bridge avenue, Tibbet's Brook, Monumental line, dividing William C. Wetmore's and the late James R. Whiting's land, and Hudson River.

By order of the Board of Police.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
BUREAU OF ELECTIONS,
NEW-YORK, September 28, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of section 90, chapter 675, of the laws of 1872, that the Board of Police has, in pursuance of section 35 of said chapter, "designated and appointed the place of registry and polling place in each of the election districts of the City and County of New-York," for the approaching registry and election, as designated in the following schedule:

REGISTRY DAYS.

TUESDAY, October 5, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, October 13, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
FRIDAY, October 22, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
SATURDAY, October 23, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ELECTION DAY.

TUESDAY, November 2.

By order of the Board of Police.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

SCHEDULE OF PLACES OF REGISTRY AND POLLING PLACES.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	105 Broad st.	Barber shop.
2.	3 Battery place	Barber shop.
3.	6 Greenwich st.	Barber shop.
4.	12½ West st.	Clothing store.
5.	80 Greenwich st.	Undertaker.
6.	127 Greenwich st.	Provision store.
7.	136 Liberty st.	Barber shop.
8.	60 William st.	Plumber shop.
9.	28 John st.	Cigar store.
10.	167 William st.	Cigar store.
11.	168 Washington st.	Barber shop.
12.	225 Fulton st.	Trunk store.
13.	7 West Broadway	Barber shop.
14.	69 Hudson st.	Shoe shop.
15.	76 West Broadway	Shoe shop.
16.	93 Hudson st.	Saddler shop.
17.	106 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
18.	174 Franklin st.	Shoe shop.
19.	4 Beach st.	Shoe shop.
20.	419 Greenwich st.	Cigar store.
21.	170 Hudson st.	Cigar store.
22.	21 Desbrosses st.	Shoe shop.
23.	467 Greenwich st.	Barber shop.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	27 Frankfort st.	Shoe shop.
2.	240 William st.	Barber shop.
3.	43 Vandewater st.	Candy store.
4.	397 Pearl st.	Barber shop.
5.	77 Roosevelt st.	Cigar store.
6.	280 Front st.	Boarding-house.
7.	57 New Chambers st.	Barber shop.
8.	62 Cherry st.	Boarding-house.
9.	245 Water st.	Boarding-house.
10.	49 Madison st.	Undertaker
11.	81 Oliver st.	Boarding-house.
12.	65 Madison st.	Barber shop.
13.	110½ Cherry st.	Boarding-house.
14.	429 Pearl st.	Barber shop.
15.	523 Pearl st.	Cigars.
16.	40 City Hall place	Clothing.
17.	60 Centre st.	Clothing.
18.	5 Mulberry st.	Candies.
19.	24 Mott st.	Cigars.
20.	63 Mulberry st.	Barber.
21.	161 Leonard st.	Barber.
22.	132 Leonard st.	Shoe shop.
23.	10 Franklin st.	Jeweler.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	276 Mulberry st.	Butcher shop.
2.	21 Prince st.	Dry-goods store.
3.	6 Prince st.	Barber shop.
4.	22 Spring st.	Cigar store.
5.	36 Spring st.	Cigar store.
6.	399 Broome st.	Cigar store.
7.	69 Spring st.	Shoe store.
8.	101 Elizabeth st.	Millinery store.
9.	373 Broome st.	Cane manufactory.
10.	144 Elm st.	Private residence.
11.	131 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
12.	150 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
13.	43½ Elizabeth st.	Barber shop.
14.	136 Centre st.	Veneer office.
15.	216 Canal st.	Barber shop.
16.	70 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
17.	66 Mott st.	Paper store.
18.	46 Bayard st.	Matches.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1 Market st.	Tailor store.
2.	105 Madison st.	Cigar store.
3.	25 Monroe st.	Bakery.
4.	136 Cherry st.	Harness store.
5.	85 Market slip	Vacant room.
6.	88 East Broadway	Stable office.
7.	167 Madison st.	Milk store.
8.	60 Market st.	Barber shop.
9.	28 Canal st.	Cigar store.
10.	113 Monroe st.	Bakery.
11.	116 Monroe st.	Candy store.
12.	21 Canal st.	Barber shop.
13.	205 Division st.	Barber shop.
14.	2 Montgomery st.	Undertaker's store.
15.	59 Rutgers st.	Barber shop.
16.	280 Madison st.	Coal office.
17.	4 Gouverneur slip	Barber shop.
18.	59 Montgomery st.	Barber shop.
19.	271 Division st.	Shoe store.
20.	5 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
21.	271 Monroe st.	Barber shop.
22.	35 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
23.	684 Water st.	Cigar store.
24.	65 Jackson st.	Candy store.
25.	58 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
26.	22 Jackson st.	Stationery store.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	572 Greenwich st.	Coal office.
2.	323 Spring st.	Barber shop.
3.	227 Hudson st.	Cigar store.
4.	309 Spring st.	Paint shop.
5.	471 Canal st.	Barber shop.
6.	504½ Broome st.	Engraver's shop.
7.	21 Dominick st.	Shoe store.
8.	265 Spring st.	Barber shop.
9.	158 Varick st.	Harness shop.
10.	181 Varick street	Barber shop.
11.	186 Varick st.	Paint shop.
12.	199 Varick st.	News depot.
13.	196 Varick st.	Shoe store.
14.	201 Prince st.	Express office.
15.	131 Sullivan st.	Plumber shop.
16.	152 Prince st.	Variety store.
17.	190 Spring st.	Tailor shop.
18.	12 Thompson st.	Cigar store.
19.	146 Spring st.	Shoe store.
20.	153 Spring st.	Cigar store.
21.	121 Prince st.	Plumber shop.
22.	90 Greene st.	Cigar store.
23.	116 Spring st.	Tailor shop.
24.	608 Greenwich st.	Coal office.
25.	4 Clarkson st.	Tailor store.
26.	68 Carmine st.	Cigar store.
27.	26 Carmine st.	Paper store.
28.	190 Bleecker st.	Barber shop.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	602 Grand st.	Cigar store.
2.	24 Broome st.	Barber shop.
3.	48 Lewis st.	Barber shop.
4.	18 Lewis st.	Shoe store.
5.	37 Lewis st.	Cigar store.
6.	42½ Columbia st.	Cigar store.
7.	1 Sheriff st.	Grocery store.
8.	45 Columbia st.	Undertaker's store.
9.	239 Delancey st.	Barber shop.
10.	218 Delancey st.	Cigar store.
11.	199½ Delancey st.	Barber shop.
12.	48 Attorney st.	Barber shop.
13.	31 Attorney st.	Barber shop.
14.	1 Ridge st.	Stationery store.
15.	117 Clinton st.	Cigar store.
16.	173 Clinton st.	Barber shop.
17.	200 Broome st.	Cigar store.
18.	29 Hester st.	Barber shop.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	69 West 13th st.	Tailor store.
2.	66 West 13th st.	Shoe shop.
3.	132 West 11th st.	Paint shop.
4.	26 University place	Paint shop.
5.	42½ West 11th st.	Shoe shop.
6.	78 Fourth av.	Plumber shop.
7.	67 Bleecker st.	Shoe shop.
8.	159 and 161 Crosby st.	Livery stable.
9.	2½ Clinton place	Cigar store.
10.	70 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
11.	78 E. Washington sq.	Tailor shop.
12.	1½ West 3d st.	Barber shop.
13.	195 Wooster st.	Harness shop.
14.	68 South Fifth av.	Barber shop.
15.	90 West 3d st.	Barber shop.
16.	46½ Sixth av.	Barber shop.
17.	58 Greenwich av.	Tailor store.
18.	173½ West 12th st.	Tinsmith.
19.	163 West 15th st.	Livery stable.
20.	78 Greenwich av.	Undertaker.
21.	239 West 15th st.	Tailor store.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	44 Delancey st.	Barber shop.
2.	134 Forsyth st.	Barber shop.
3.	90 Eldridge st.	Picture-frame store.
4.	131 Allen st.	Tailor store.
5.	96 Allen st.	Shoe store.
6.	90 Delancey st.	
7.	89 Essex st.	Barber shop.
8.	261 Broome st.	Tailor shop.
9.	75 Forsyth st.	Cigar store.
10.	70 Eldridge st.	Barber shop.
11.	60 Forsyth st.	Cigar store.
12.	91 Hester st.	Barber shop.
13.	27 Orchard st.	Cigar store.
14.	55 Hester st.	Barber shop.
15.	28 Ludlow st.	Barber shop.
16.	58 Canal st.	Barber shop.
17.	36 Bayard st.	Barber shop.
18.	32 Rivington st.	Cigar store.
19.	186 Eldridge st.	Shoe store.
20.	147 Ludlow st.	Cigar store.
21.	156 Rivington st.	Barber shop.
22.	196 Rivington st.	Cigar store.
23.	313 East Houston st.	Barber shop.
24.	215 Stanton st.	Barber shop.
25.	118 Pitt st.	Feed store.
26.	87 Columbia st.	Cigar store.
27.	127 Columbia st.	Barber shop.
28.	96 Columbia st.	Dry goods store.
29.	451 East Houston st.	Barber shop.
30.	318 Stanton st.	Barber shop.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	25 Ninth av.	Fancy store.
2.	638½ Hudson st.	Barber shop.
3.	842 Greenwich st.	Cigar store.
4.	85 and 87 Jane st.	Livery stable.
5.	768 Washington st.	Harness store.
6.	721 Washington st.	Druggist.
7.	135 Perry st.	Shoemaker.
8.	911 Hudson st.	Paint store.
9.	298 West 4th st.	Tailor store.
10.	570 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
11.	233 West 10th st.	Shoe store.
12.	264 West 11th st.	Livery stable.
13.	510 Hudson st.	Saddlery store.
14.	633 Washington st.	Cigar store.
15.	459 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
16.	472 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
17.	424 Hudson st.	Shoe store.
18.	6 Morton st.	Cigar store.
19.	24 Barrow st.	Paint store.
20.	259 Bleecker st.	Cigar store.
21.	143 Waverley place	Shoemaker.
22.	337 Bleecker st.	Shoemaker.
23.	33 Greenwich av.	Hardware.
24.	271 West 4th st.	Shoemaker.
25.	323 West 4th st.	Shoe store.
26.	88 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
27.	78 Ninth av.	Fancy store.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	16 Stanton st.	Cigar store.
2.	203 Allen st.	Barber shop.
3.	176 Ludlow st.	Cigar store.
4.	134 Stanton st.	
5.	254 East Houston st.	Cigar store.
6.	9 First av.	Barber shop.
7.	103 Second st.	Barber shop.
8.	13 First av.	Cigar store.
9.	78 Third st.	Stationery store.
10.	128 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
11.	35 Avenue A	Barber shop.
12.	24 Avenue A	Cigar store.
13.	155 Third st.	Flower store.
14.	189 East 4th st.	Cigar store.
15.	400½ Fifth st.	Club-room.
16.	115 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
17.	342 Sixth st.	Cigar store.
18.	429 Fifth st.	Candy store.
19.	508 Sixth st.	Barber shop.
20.	100 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
21.	433 Sixth st.	Barber shop.
22.	109 First av.	Tailor shop.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	232 Sixth av.	Locksmith shop.
2.	22 East 18th st.	Harness shop.
3.	54 West 19th st.	Livery stable.
4.	29 East 18th st.	Barber shop.
5.	58½ West 24th st.	Plumber shop.
6.	44 East 23d st.	Tailor shop.
7.	408 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
8.	50 East 26th st.	Livery stable.
9.	460 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
10.	19 West 28th st.	Tailor shop.
11.	297 Seventh av.	Plumber shop.
12.	290 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
13.	284 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
14.	327 Seventh av.	Hay and feed store.
15.	232 West 28th st.	Shoe shop.
16.	304 West 29th st.	Carpenter shop.
17.	211 West 28th st.	Meat market.
18.	156 West 30th st.	Barber shop.
19.	255 West 29th st.	Cigar store.
20.	344 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
21.	303 West 30th st.	Plumber shop.
22.	256 West 31st st.	Tailor store.
23.	256 West 32d st.	Plumber shop.
24.	507 Sixth av.	Confectionery store.
25.	54 West 30th st.	Tailor shop.
26.	1210 Broadway	Cigar store.
27.	64 West 33d st.	Real estate office.
28.	69 West 35th st.	Tailor shop.
29.	638 Sixth av.	Barber shop.
30.	666 Sixth av.	Tailor store.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	604 East 14th st.	Cigar store.
2.	635 East 12th st.	Candy store.
3.	194 Avenue C	Barber shop.
4.	168 Avenue C	Barber shop.
5.	410 East 10th st.	Cigar store.
6.	143 Avenue B	Cigar store.
7.	138 Avenue C	Furniture store.
8.	329 East 8th st.	Cigar store.
9.	100 Avenue D	Cigar store.
10.	342 East 8th st.	Fish market.
11.	723 East 6th st.	Shoe store.
12.	81 Avenue C	Cigar store.
13.	703 East 5th st.	Barber shop.
14.	295 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
15.	60 Avenue C	Cigar store.
16.	32 Avenue D	Cigar store.
17.	298 East 4th st.	Cigar store.
18.	432 East Houston st.	Cigar store.
19.	27 Avenue B	Cigar store.
20.	154 Lewis st.	Cigar store.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	245 Tenth av.	Harness shop.
2.	169 Tenth av.	Coal office.
3.	115 Ninth av.	Fancy store.
4.	167 Ninth av.	Shoe store.
5.	330 West 21st st.	Office.
6.	188 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
7.	219 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
8.	216 Ninth av.	Milk store.
9.	229 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
10.	248 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
11.	364 West 19th st.	Shoe shop.
12.	94 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
13.	207 West 17th st.	Shoe shop.
14.	250 West 19th st.	Candy store.
15.	194 Seventh av.	Shoe store.
16.	230 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
17.	264 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
18.	143 West 16th st.	Shoe store.
19.	129 West 19th st.	Plumber shop.
20.	105 West 20th st.	Shoe store.
21.	230 West 24th st.	Livery stable.
22.	265 Seventh av.	Barber shop.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	77 Fourth av.	Barber shop.
2.	123 First av.	Cigar store.
3.	137 First av.	Barber shop.
4.	33 Third av.	Tailor shop.
5.	344 East 11th st.	Barber shop.
6.	354 East 12th st.	Cigar store.
7.	350 East 13th st.	Oyster house.
8.	233 First av.	Cigar store.
9.	220 First av.	Barber shop.
10.	190 First av.	Barber shop.
11.	285 East 10th st.	Barber shop.
12.	140 First av.	Barber shop.
13.	176 Avenue A	Cigar store.
14.	504 East 13th st.	Shoe store.
15.	506 East 14th st.	Undertaker's store.
16.	158 First av.	Barber shop.
17.	162 Avenue A	Cigar store.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	305 Tenth av.	Cigar store.
2.	337 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
3.	417 Tenth av.	Candy store.
4.	465 Tenth av.	Shoe store.
5.	487 Tenth av.	Feed store.
6.	513 Tenth av.	Cigar store.
7.	418 West 39th st.	Milk store.
8.	488 Tenth av.	Milk store.
9.	417 West 35th st.	Shoe shop.
10.	415 West 32d st.	Undertaker.
11.	387 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
12.	345 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
13.	299 Ninth av.	Plumber shop.
14.	528 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
15.	329 West 38th st.	Shoe shop.
16.	480 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
17.	440 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
18.	610 Eighth av.	Shoe store.
19.	492 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
20.	446 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
21.	438 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
22.	1374 Broadway	Undertaker's store.
23.	619 Sixth av.	Livery stable.
24.	417 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
25.	417 West 39th st.	Fancy store.
26.	416 Tenth av.	Barber shop.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	306 Avenue A	Barber shop.
2.	289 Avenue B	Barber shop.
3.	252 Avenue A	Cigar store.
4.	246 First av.	Shoe store.
5.	264 First av.	Shoe store.
6.	269 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
7.	306 First av.	Barber shop.
8.	312 First av.	Barber shop.
9.	328 First av.	Barber shop.
10.	352 First av.	Shoe store.
11.	384 First av.	Cigar store.
12.	399 First av.	Barber shop.
13.	369 First av.	Barber shop.
14.	355 First av.	Cigar store.
15.	351 East 18th st.	Stable.
16.	149 Third av.	Cigar store.
17.	213 Third av.	Shoe store.
18.	234 East 22d st.	Feed store.
19.	385 Second av.	Barber shop.
20.	327 Third av.	Coal office.
21.	25 Lexington av.	Stable.
22.	158 East 23d st.	Stable office.
23.	246 Third av.	Tailor.
24.	178 Third av.	Plumber shop.
25.	154½ Third av.	Shoe store.
26.	233 Avenue B.	Barber.
27.	428 Second av.	Plumber.
28.	448 Second av.	Cigar store.
29.	396 Second av.	Cigar store.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	157 West 41st st.	Plumber shop.
2.	240 West 41st st.	Shoe shop.
3.	319 West 41st st.	Candy store.
4.	553 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
5.	571 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
6.	558 Eleventh av.	Shoe store.
7.	533 West 43d st.	Candy store.
8.	610 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
9.	327 West 42d st.	Undertaker.
10.	690 Eighth av.	Cigar store.
11.	714 Eighth av.	Paper-hanging.
12.	639 Ninth av.	Harness shop.
13.	657 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
14.	500 West 47th st.	Real estate.
15.	1481 Broadway	Shoe store.
16.	671 Ninth av.	Jewelry store.
17.	687 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
18.	713 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
19.	1519 Broadway	Chair factory.
20.	720 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
21.	741 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
22.	767 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
23.	843 Eighth av.	Cigar store.
24.	751 Ninth av.	Hat store.
25.	787 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
26.	786 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
27.	802 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
28.	893 Eighth av.	Furniture store
29.	439 West 54th st.	Grocery store.
30.	914 Eighth av.	Undertaker's store.
31.	706 Ninth av.	Undertaker's store.
32.	754 Tenth av.	Cigar store.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	472 Second av.	Barber shop.
2.	389 Third av.	Feed store.
3.	209 East 28th st.	Barber shop.
4.	425 Third av.	Undertaker's store.
5.	530 Second av.	Tailor store.
6.	554 Second av.	Barber shop.
7.	212 East 31st st.	Tailor shop.
8.	566 Second av.	Grocery store.
9.	594 Second av.	Barber shop.
10.	485 Third av.	Bakery.
11.	614 Second av.	Cigar store.
12.	304 East 35th st.	Barber shop.
13.	519 Third av.	Cigar store.
14.	311 East 35th st.	Grocery store.
15.	547 Third av.	Cigar store.
16.	563 Third av.	Clothing store.
17.	591 Third av.	Plumber shop.
18.	609 Third av.	Shoe store.
19.	582 Third av.	Paint store.
20.	554 Third av.	Real estate office.
21.	165 East 35th st.	Livery stable.
22.	474 Third av.	Cigar store.
23.	469 Fourth av.	Shoe store.
24.	466 Third av.	Butter store.
25.	399 Fourth av.	Shoe store.
26.	136 East 28th st.	Shoe store.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	King's Bridge road and 182d st.	Nursery for children
2.	10th av., between 158th and 159th sts.	Tailor store
3.	10th av., between 153d and 154th sts.	Tin store.
4.	East side Broadway, between 131st and 132d sts.	Undertaker's store
5.	North side Lawrence st., between 10th av. and Broadway	Candy store
6.	North side 111th st., between 10th and 11th avs.	Furniture store
7.	Broadway, between 99th and 100th sts.	Private house
8.	Broadway, between 97th and 98th sts.	Private house
9.	84th st., between 10th av. and Boulevard	Private house
10.	Boulevard, between 68th and 69th sts.	Unoccupied
11.	10th av., between 65th and 66th sts.	Unoccupied
12.	945 Ninth av.	Cigar store
13.	993 Eighth av.	Cigar store
14.	851 Ninth av.	Shoe store
15.	1023 Sixth av.	Harness shop

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as.
1.	778½ Sixth av.	Plumber shop.
2.	521 and 523 Fifth av.	Boarding stables.
3.	625 Third av.	Cigar store.
4.	794 Second av.	Cigar store.
5.	789 Second av.	Tailor store.
6.	666 Third av.	Shoe shop.
7.	712 Third av.	Cigar store.
8.	812 Second av.	Candy store.
9.	733 Third av.	Cigar store.
10.	882 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
11.	748 Third av.	News depot.
12.	810 Third av.	Barber shop.
13.	866 Second av.	Candy store.
14.	896 Second av.	Barber shop.
15.	787 Third av.	Cigar store.
16.	803 Third av.	Cigar store.
17.	170 East 51st st.	Shoe shop.
18.	932 First av.	Shoe shop.
19.	996 Second av.	Shoe store.
20.	993 First av.	Cigar store.
21.	203 East 52d st.	Barber shop.
22.	868 Third av.	Cigar store.
23.	1041 Second av.	Cigar store.
24.	934 Sixth av.	Barber shop.
25.	984 Sixth av.	Tailor shop.
26.	160 East 57th st.	Law office.
27.	1008 First av.	Cigar store.
28.	1097 Second av.	Tailor shop.
29.	1090 Second av.	Tailor shop.
30.	1104½ Second av.	Barber shop.
31.	1004 Third av.	Cigar store.
32.	1155 Second av.	Cigar store.
33.	1062 Third av.	Cigar store.
34.	1167 Second av.	Tailor store.
35.	1170 Second av.	Candy store.
36.	1252 Second av.	Shoe store.
37.	1096 Third av.	News-depot.
38.	225 East 46th st.	Shoe store.
39.	41 West 45th st.	Tailor shop.
40.	833 Third av.	Cigar store.
41.	927 Fourth av.	Tailor shop.
42.	1129 Second av.	Shoe shop.
43.	1130 Second av.	Harness shop.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1282 Third av.	Carpenter shop.
2.	1227 Third av.	Barber shop.
3.	1336 Third av.	Real estate office.
4.	1413 Second av.	Shoe store.
5.	1433 Second av.	Boot and shoe store.
6.	1484 Second av.	Paint store.
7.	182 East 78th st.	Tailor store.
8.	1534 Second av.	Tailor shop.
9.	1432 Third av.	Barber shop.
10.	1575 Second av.	Cigar store.
11.	1478 Third av.	Jewelry store.
12.	1644 Second av.	Bakery.
13.	1544 Third av.	Bakery.
14.	1596 Third av.	Fancy store.
15.	1561 Third av.	Confectionery.
16.	1640 Third av.	Barber shop.
17.	1721 Third av.	Grocery.
18.	1891 Third av.	Cigar store.
19.	1977 Third av.	Barber shop.
20.	2000 Third av.	Dry-goods store.
21.	2040 Third av.	Real estate office.
22.	2041 Third av.	Real estate office.
23.	2068 Third av.	Shoe store.
24.	2237 Second av.	Stationery.
25.	2132 Third av.	Sewing-machine store.
26.	2253 Second av.	Shoe store.
27.	2152 Third av.	Barber shop.
28.	2177 Third av.	Furniture.
29.	2214 Third av.	Paint store.
30.	West side First av., between 121st and 122d sts.	Toy store.
31.	2251½ Third av.	Cigar store.
32.	188 East 123d st.	Express office.
33.	2347 Third av.	Shoe store.
34.	14 West 125th st.	Candy store.
35.	2381 Fourth av., corner 129th st.	Paint store.
36.	2372 Fourth av.	Tailor shop.
37.	West side Fourth av., between 132d and 133d sts.	Bakery.
38.	1343 Third av.	Crockery store.
39.	1645 Second av.	Cigar store.
40.	2153 Second av.	Dry-goods store.
41.	222 East 121st st.	Cigar store.
42.	South-west corner 125th st. and 4th av.	Plumbing shop.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	Third av., east side, between 139th and 140th sts.	Cigar store.
2.	Third av., east side, between 144th and 145th sts.	Cigar store.
3.	South-west corner 3d av. and 142d st.	Real estate office.
4.	Third av., west side, between 148th and 149th sts.	Plumber shop.
5.	Third av., west side, between 155th and 156th sts.	Vacant; will be variety store.
6.	Westchester av., north-west side, between Retreat and Brook avs.	Sunday-school building.
7.	South-west corner 3d av. and 159th st.	Barber shop.
8.	West side Washington av., between 164th and 165th sts.	Barber shop.
9.	South side 167th st., between Washington and Railroad avs.	Store.
10.	Third av., east side, between 169th and 170th sts.	Milk depot.
11.	West side Railroad av., opposite 166th st.	Feed store.
12.	Devoe st., north side, near Ogden av., High Bridge.	Public hall.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	West Farms, north-west corner Main and Cross sts.	Unoccupied.
2.	West Farms, Main st., near Samuel	Unoccupied.
3.	Railroad av., near Mott st.	Paint store.
4.	Morris st., between Slocum av. and Avenue A.	Bakery.
5.	Fordham, corner King's Bridge road and Pelham av.	Barber shop.
6.	In building 100 feet from King's Bridge road	Unoccupied.
7.	At Mosholu Temperance Hall, on Broadway.	

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Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 3d November, 1875.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between
PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL,
Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

INDIANA.........Nov. 4 | *KENILWORTH......Dec. 2
OHIO.........Nov. 18 | PENNSYLVANIA......Dec. 9
ILLINOIS.........Nov. 25 |

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzols...........Saturday, Nov. 13
FRANCE, Trudelle...........Saturday, Nov. 27
LABRADOR, Sanglier...........Saturday, Dec. 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

DAKOTA..........Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING..........Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO..........Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BERLIN........Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND........Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK........Saturday, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER........Saturday, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL........Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER.....Sat., Nov. 6 | MOSEL.....Sat., Nov. 20
SALIER.....Sat. Nov. 13 | DEUTSCHLAND.....Nov. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR GONAIVES, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
CLARIBEL..........Nov. 4.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA..........Nov. 10.
ANDES..........Nov. 24.

FOR KINGSTON AND HAYTI:
ATLAS..........Nov. 27.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 16, East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF GALVESTON, Capt. EVANS, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA..........Wednesday, Nov. 3
CITY OF ATLANTA..........Saturday, Nov. 6

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.
ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES,
AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO..........Nov. 15, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

GREAT REPUBLIC..........Dec. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, Steam-ship COLIMA..........Wednesday, Nov. 10

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

For Kingston, Jamaica, and Savanilla.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch from pier foot of Canal st., North River, for the above-named ports, their side-wheel steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, AT 12 M. For freight or passage at greatly reduced rates apply to

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to

HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

• NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 5 A. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA..........Thursday, Nov. 4, at 9 A. M.
GREECE..........THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 3 P. M.
FRANCE..........THURSDAY, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M. | Egypt, Nov. 20, 11 A. M.
England, Nov. 13, 3 P. M. | The Queen, Nov. 27, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey, as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, Nov. 4
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, Nov. 18
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, Dec. 2

And every Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $40; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NOTICE—THE STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at noon, from Eagle Pier, Hoboken, N. J.

Saloon and Second Cabin passage at reduced rates. Steerage accommodations first-class.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.
No. 72 Broadway.

N. B.—Cross the ferry at Barclay or Christopher st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Nov. 4
CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Nov. 16
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Nov. 18

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS.

Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Nov. 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Nov. 20 and Dec. 11 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

ANCHOR LINE.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA..........Saturday, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.
ELYSIA..........SATURDAY, Nov. 13, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, Nov. 2
CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Nov. 11

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLAR LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Philipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27, 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Nov. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—Morning Express, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 4:10, 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 1:15, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 4:30 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 4 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 2d	10:00 A. M.	Monday, 1st	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 4th	10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 3d	9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 6th	12:30 P. M.	Friday, 5th	10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 9th	2:00 P. M.	Monday, 8th	1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 11th	2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 10th	2:00 P. M.
Friday, 12th	2:30 P. M.	Friday, 12th	7:00 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE BY PEOPLE'S Line Steam-boats to Albany. State-rooms warmed by steam-pipes. Passage only $1; berth, 50 cents. Deck passage, 50 cents. Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier 41 N. R., foot of Canal st.

ELECTION DAY.—STEAMBOAT THOMAS CORNELL will leave for Newburg, Rondout, and intermediate landings on Nov. 2, at 8:30 A. M., from pier No. 84 North River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER GRAND AND ELM STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES, FOR DELIVERING SUPPLIES, AND FOR PRINTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for supplying for the use of the Public Schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, books, stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1876.

City and Country publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to the bids of principals, the committee being desirous that commissions, if any, heretofore paid to agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the price of the articles bid for. A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for delivering the supplies to the schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education during the year 1876.

The necessary information as to the time and manner of delivering supplies may be obtained by inquiry at the Clerk's office.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for the printing required by the Board of Education for the year 1876.

Samples of the various documents, &c., required to be printed may be seen at the office of the Clerk, where blank forms of proposals may also be obtained.

Each proposal called for by this notice must be inclosed in a separate envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies," "Proposals for Delivering Supplies," or "Proposals for Printing," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids received, if deemed for the public interest.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
WILLIAM WOOD,
Committee on Supplies.

TO SHIP-BUILDERS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 16th day of November, 1875, from ship-builders only, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct a Twin-screw Steamer, in accordance with the specifications bearing date as above, copies of which can be had on application to this office, and to the Light-house Inspectors at No. 14 Pemberton square, Boston, Mass.; at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y.; and at No. 209 South 5th st., Philadelphia, Penn. The board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or to waive defects, if it is deemed for the interests of the United States to do so.

JOHN G. WALKER,
Commander U. S. Navy, Naval Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF ENGINEER OF MAINTENANCE OF WAY,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until Nov. 20, 1875, for furnishing this company with 150,000 CROSS TIES, delivered on the wharf at Tacony, near Philadelphia.

Before any contract will be awarded, the successful bidders will be required to execute a bond, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals will be received for the whole number or any part of the above.

Specifications can be obtained at office, No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
Engineer of Maintenance of Way.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER O. STRANG, JOHN B. HOLLAND, and JOSEPH HOLLAND, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Peter O. Strang, John B. Holland, and Joseph Holland, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL WHALEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Daniel Whalen, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of November, A. D., 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN G. BLOSS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To all whom it may concern: Take notice that the undersigned will sell at public auction, at his office, No. 61 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of November, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, for cash, to the highest bidder, whatever interest the undersigned has as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, on and under certain agreements of said bankrupt with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, as agent thereof, remaining after the payment of a certain debt of said bankrupt due to said society, amounting on the 19th day of March, 1874, to thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-five 63-100 dollars, or thereabouts.

Dated November 1, 1875.

GEORGE DAVIS,
Assignee of said Bankrupt, No. 61 Liberty street,
New-York City.

n2-law3wTu*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KERN, of New-York City, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

n2-law3wTu*

A. B. YETTER, Assignee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875.

MR. LEWIS KING, LATE WITH MESSRS. James G. King's Sons, has this day become a partner in our house.

MYERS, RUTHERFURD & CO.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

For the first business day of the week the Exchange was well attended yesterday, Monday, Nov. 1, and the transactions attracted a good deal of attention. The following is a review of the proceedings:

E. A. Lawrence & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold twelve lots, together forming a plot in size 204.4 by 150, on Eighth avenue, west side, taking in the entire block front between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, for $160,000, to August Belmont, plaintiff in the legal action. The mortgage on this property we understand amounts to $200,000, and these lots, together with eighteen in the rear, thirty in all, were sold in 1871 for $450,000.

James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 16.8 by 10, situate on Lexington avenue, east side, 17 feet south of Forty-ninth street, for $12,820, the buyer being John W. Andrews, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

Blackwell & Riker, by order of the Superior Court, in foreclosure, T. H. Baldwin, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story and basement brick house, with lot 22 by 73, on West Tenth street, north-east corner of Waverley place, for $16,500, to Charles E. Learned, plaintiff.

William Kennelly, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, sold six lots, together in size 150 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, north side, 250 feet east of Tenth avenue, for $1 over and above mortgage, with interest amounting to $7,259 50. The purchaser was Elizabeth Clark, plaintiff in the legal action.

Richard V. Harnett, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, R. B. Martine, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story and basement brick house, with lot 16.6 by 100.8, on East Ninety-third street, south side, 283.8 feet west of Third avenue, for $7,010, the buyer being David Solinger, one of the defendants in the suit.

The following legal auctions were postponed: Sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of two lots, with improvements, on West Eighty-fourth street, west of Eighth avenue, adjourned to to-morrow, the 3d inst.; sale by the same firm of one lot on Madison avenue, south of Eighty-fourth street, adjourned to the 8th inst., and sale by R. V. Harnett of four lots, with improvements, on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street, adjourned to the same date.

To-day being election, the Exchange will be closed.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, NOV. 1.

NEW-YORK.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

12 lots, 8th av., w. s., block front between 72d and 73d sts., together in size 204.4x150	$160,000

By James M. Miller.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, Lexington av., e. s., 17 ft. s. of 49th st., lot 16.8x70	$12,820

By Blackwell & Riker.

1 three-story and basement brick house and lot, West 10th st., n. e. corner of Waverley place, lot 22x73	$16,500

By William Kennelly.

6 lots, West 139th st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11, sold in one parcel	$7,260

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 three-story and basement brick house and lot, East 93d st., s. s., 283.8 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 16.6x100.8	$7,010

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Oct. 30.

Madison av., n. w. corner 73d st., 18x80; John Roth and wife to Charles Seitz and others	$45,000
4th av., w. s., 53 ft. s. of 36th st., 18x100.5; Virginia B. Osborn and others to Edward Sturges	40,000
93d st., s. s., 283.8 ft. w. of 3d av., 16.6x100; Randolph B. Martin, Referee, to David Solinger	7,010
8th av., n. e. corner 17th st., 26.4x100; Eleanor H. Brittan, Executrix, &c., to Burnett J. McCafferty	26,000
82d st., s. s., 64 ft. e. of 2d av., 36x51.2; Martin McMullin to Benjamin C. Wetmore	24,000
112th st., n. s., 283.4 ft. e. of 3d av., 16.8x100.11; Clara A. Nolan to William Laimbeer	4,500
25th st., s. s., 217.9 ft. w. of 7th av., 15.6x98.9; William Mulrey and wife to Sophia Fleishman	13,000
51st st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x100.5; George Findlay and wife to Charles F. Sanford	15,500
39th st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x98.9; James E. Carpenter and wife to Alfred W. Lowerre	4,100
26th st., (No. 291,) n. s., 363.3 ft. e. of 8th av., 24.10½x98.9; Robert A. Blackwood and others, Trustees, to Robert A. Blackwood and others	17,250
54th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x138.7⅜x142.1; Stephen Pabst and wife to Rudolph J. Schott	9,500
Lexington av., w. s., 90 ft. n. of 125th st., irregular; Methodist Episcopal Church in Harlem to Benj. min F. Raynor and others	450
152d st., s. s., 675 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x199.10 to 151st st.; Peter F. Meyer and wife to Francisco Meyer	2,500
Clinton av., n. s., 575.4 ft. e. of 1st st., 50x200, 24th Ward; Edward Kumke and wife to Conrad Schmidt	1,000
Boulevard, w. s., 64.1¾ ft. s. of 74th st., 26.1¾x113.5¼x25x105.9⅜; Reuben H. Cudlipp to William C. Griff	20,000
44th st., s. s., 176.8½ ft. e. of Broadway, 24x100.4; Charles Lamb and others to Chester Lamb	nom.
52d st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th av., 75x199.10, thence to 151st st.; George P. Smith, Referee, to Matilda A. Grasenor	20,000
41st st., 320 ft. w. of 7th av., 59.6x98.9; Gilbert E. Dorland and wife to Jacob David	22,000
10th av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 47th st.; Isidor Perl and wife to Gilbert E. Dorland	nom.
3d av., w. s., 54.4 ft. s. of 81st st., 25x100; Sarah Gage and others to Isabella Baker	12,000
60th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th av., 125x half the block; William T. Blodgett and wife to John Livingston	25,000
Washington av., e. s., corner 170th st., irregular, also 3d av., n. s., irregular, (24th Ward;) Martin J. Turner to Josephine Hennion	4,000
51st st., n. s., 300 ft. west of 6th av., 100x100.5; Eliza Myers and husband to George Findley	63,000
5th av., w. s., 73.5 ft. s. of 57th st., 27x125; Cornelia J. Rowe and husband to Charles H. Contoit	180,000
45th st., n. s., 3.6 ft. e. of 10th av., 22.6x100.5; Miles A. Stafford and wife to Amelia Barlow	25,000
57th st., s. s., 410 ft. w. of 9th av., 15x62.6½; Charlotte Stafford and husband to Amelia Barlow	18,000
Prince st., No. 25, s. s., 47.6 ft. e. of Mott st., 23.1x115.2; also, Suffolk st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Hester st., 25x100; August L. Nosser and wife to Daniel Ziemer	82,000
57th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5; Amelia Barlow to Charlotte Stafford	50,000
76th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x102.2; Samuel Ziemer and wife to August L. Nosser	40,000
4th av., s. e. corner of 78th st., 100x102.2; Joseph Smith and wife to Wilford L. Palmer	29,700
74th st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Catharine Crosswell to Augustus W. Mead	20,800
8th av., e. s., 115.4 ft. n. of 26th st., 44x100, leasehold; Charles Seitz and others to John Roth	50,000

LEASES RECORDED.

No. 234 3d av., 5 years from May, 1875; Edward J. Godfrey to John Isaacs	$1,800
No. 330 West st., store, 3 years 11 months from May, 1875; A. Mortensen to William Gill	900
No. 606 1st av., between 34th and 35th sts., 3 years and 7 months; Benjamin Wright to Charles L. Deforest	1,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THESE FINE LARGE HOUSES, WITH and without extensions, for sale very low: Nos. 5 and 7 West 57th st.; No. 24 West 56th st.; No. 9 East 54th st.; No. 1 East 53d st.; No. 18 West 53d st.; No. 17 East 48th st.; No. 6 East 42d st.; No. 14 East 37th st.; No. 11 East 36th st.; No. 51 West 24th st.; 5th av.—Nos. 5, 31, 537, and 675. Permits at No. 33 East 17th st. Open to-day. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6-foot front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE, LET, OR LEASE.—THE HOUSE and lot No. 78 St. Mark's place, with or without furniture; house 25 by 52, with all improvements; nineteen rooms; eight pantries; will take mortgages; no money. Also two lots, one in No. 93 East 4th st., 25 by 96; one in No. 8 Extra place, 26 by 45. Inquire of C. D. MEYER, No. 14 1st st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COTTAGE IN PERFECT order, with modern improvements; possession immediately; situated in Twenty-third Ward, with high ground, in good neighborhood; on reasonable terms. For particulars, address JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington av., corner 167th st., Morrisania.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWO VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON 58TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,

to be sold at auction

THURSDAY, NOV. 4,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

These lots are 225 feet west of 5th av., and overlook the Central Park and 5th av. Plaza. Each 25x100.5.

Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps at office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BUSINESS PROPERTY ON CHAMBERS AND READE STS., BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF LORING ANDREWS, deceased.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CHAMBERS STREET.—The very valuable plot of ground, with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers street, through to Reade st.; plot 75 feet 2½ inches front by 150 feet deep, being directly opposite the County Court-house. Is known as Burton's Theatre property, and recently occupied by the United States Courts.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.

Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RAPID AND SAFE TRANSIT.

HOMES

on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 119 Liberty st., to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED; VERY LOW RENT; possession; the fine, well-located high-stoop dwelling No. 584 7th av., near 42d st.; several lines of cars; all improvements; rent, $1,250. Apply at No. 723 6th av., near 42d st.

NO. 675 5TH AV.—THE ELEGANT NEWLY-renovated and frescoed full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling to lease, very reasonably. Offices No. 33 East 17th st. Open to-day. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS OR DWELLING, THE second and third stories, consisting of eight rooms, of the three-story brick building No. 1,237 Broadway. Immediate possession. Inquire of D. L. JAMES, No. 129 Fulton st., room No. 4, third floor.

A.—NO. 8 WEST 37TH ST., ON TOP OF MURRAY HILL—An exceedingly desirable four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, fully furnished, to let low; also others. Permits at No. 33 East 17th st. Open to-day. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN WEST 30TH ST., between 6th and 7th avs., Nos. 140 and 142; suitable for families: also the store 142 West 30th st. Inquire of D. L. JAMES, 129 Fulton st., room 4, third floor.

A.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY-FURNISHED high-stoop residence on University place to let low for the Winter. Office, No. 33 East 17th st., open to-day. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

FIRST-CLASS FLATS TO LET—NORTH-west corner of Broadway and 53d st.; hard wood finish; halls lighted, cleaned, and warmed; porter furnished. Inquire on the premises.

A CHOICE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP medium size stone house in 44th st., near Broadway, newly and fully furnished. Office, No. 33 East 17th st., open to-day. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

A FOUR-STORY BASEMENT HOUSE IN 23d st., near Madison av., 23 by 75 feet, recently overhauled, to lease low. Offices No. 33 East 17th st. Open to-day. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to

GEORGE JONES, *Times Office.*

DIVIDENDS.

THE INTEREST ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS is payable on and after Nov. 1, 1875, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine st.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, first mortgage, series E.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, second mortgage, series L.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, first mortgage.

Indiana State War Loan.

Portsmouth City, Ohio, Water-works.

City of Terre Haute, Indiana.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, } NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1875. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared the usual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, } NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 3d November. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, } NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after Nov. 10. The transfer-book will be closed until that date. CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S GAS-LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY OF CHICAGO, ILL.—The coupons due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid at the Bank of New-York, N. B. A. A. M. BILLINGS, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.

T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DEPOSITORS IN FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS bank can collect First Dividend.

SAM L. HARRIS, Banker, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION,

INDIGESTION AND WASTING

DISEASES. THE MOST APPROVED REMEDIES ARE

PANCREATIC EMULSION, AND PANCREATINE. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY

SAVORY & MOORE,

NO. 143 NEW BOND ST., LONDON.

Sold by them and all chemists and storekeepers throughout the world.

THE GREAT NEW FRENCH AND VIENNESE SYSTEMS OF MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Drs. William and Emma Hardinge Britten, the celebrated Electric Physicians from Boston, treat every disease, however hopeless, on the above admirable system, with wonderful success. Infallible electrical diagnoses given; also the delightful and invigorating vapor bath. 206 West 38th st.

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.

The largest manufacturers of low and half-low down grates for either hard or soft coal, or wood, with our celebrated dumping and shaking attachment.

Old grates altered to low, or half-low down andirons. Gas logs, screens, shovels, tongs, &c., in large variety. Send for catalogue and price list. Liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., N. Y.

AT COST.—CLOSING OUT STOCK OF MARBLEized Mantels. Finest selection of Marble Mantels; all qualities, modern designs. Turning for the trade at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, NEW DESIGNS, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$100,000.—AN OPPORTUNITY IS offered for parties furnishing this amount of capital to secure the control of a manufacturing business that will pay from 50 to 100 per cent. yearly on the money invested. Safe as Governments. The goods made are the best in the market—dealers want them. They compete with the best, and can be sold at a profit at the price of the cheapest. All the facts and proofs, with tests, will be shown and a full investigation requested. Address, with full name, S. B. M., Post Office Box No. 5,571.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE-CREAM,

made from pure Cream; known to be the best and always the cheapest. Parties, weddings, and other entertainments using five gallons,

25 Cents per Quart.

DEPOTS, NOS. 305 4TH AV., AND 1,264 BROADWAY.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALAXANDER McKENZIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Alice J. Jones, No. 100 West Fifty-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1875. JANE McKENZIE, } Executrixes.

my11-law6mTu* ALICE J. JONES, }

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE

AT

BARGAINS.

OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

RICH

CABINET FURNITURE

WILL BE POSITIVELY CLOSED OUT

AT ONCE

AT AND UNDER COST,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH ST.

POPULAR SALE

OF

Ladies' Suits and Overdresses.

A LARGE LOT OF OVERDRESSES IN ALL THE LEADING POPULAR MATERIALS, AT $8, $9 50, $10, $11 50, $13, $14, $15, $18, $19 50.

COSTUMES

IN ALL NEW DESIRABLE SHADES, INCLUDING BLACK, AT $9, $10, $11, $12, $14, AND $16.

BLACK SILK SUITS AT $50, $60, AND $70.

BLACK SILK DRESS, WITH CAMEL'S HAIR OVERDRESS, $65 FOR THE SUIT.

SAME, with BLACK CASHMERE OVERDRESS, $55 FOR THE SUIT.

CAMEL'S HAIR SUITS, complete, and BLACK CASHMERE SUITS, at $30.

ALL TRIMMED IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

BLACK SILKS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE BALANCE OF A LEADING IMPORTER'S STOCK OF

BLACK CASHMERE SILKS

WILL OFFER, ON AND AFTER NOV. 1,

300 PIECES AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

MME. GALOUPEAU, NO. 53 EAST 10TH st., New-York, will open her last importaton of PARIS MILLINERY, for this Winter season, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 3 and 4.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEAT AND in perfect order, all modern improvements; private family; house and location very desirable, central, and convenient to good table board and to first-class restaurants table d'hôte and to both cross and up town cars. No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET HANDsomely furnished parlor floor, suitable for physician or dentist, or can be used as a parlor and bedroom; gas and heat. Apply at No. 246 East 34th st; rent moderate; references required.

NO. 33 WEST 42D ST., FRONTING RESERVOIR PARK.—House new; newly-furnished, handsome rooms en suite, without board or private table, to responsible parties desiring superior accommodations.

NO. 19 5TH AV., CONNECTED WITH the Brevoort House by passage-way.—Furnished parlor and bedroom to rent on fourth floor; references required.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH ST.—A BACK PARLOR and extension, with bath and closets; also room on fourth floor, suitable for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 64 WEST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished second-story front room to one or two gentlemen, without board, in small private family; best of reference given and required.

TWO CHOICE FRONT SINGLE ROOMS—one with fire—one large sunny room; second floor. No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON parlor floor, with private bath; also a single room to let, to gentlemen, without board, in a private family. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

SEVENTEENTH ST.—HANDSOME FURNISHED rooms, without board, for gentlemen only, at No. 104 East 17th st., between Union square and Irving place. References.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board; near 5th av. and Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A PARTY OF FOUR ADULTS want three rooms comfortably furnished, with parlor and good board, in a strictly private family; no other boarders; terms moderate; location between 14th and 45th sts., 8th and Lexington avs.; references exchanged. Address, stating, terms, &c., G., Post Office Box No. 4,766, New-York.

BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH A private family, or where only a few boarders are taken; second story front room and hall bedroom required; good plain table will suit. Address W. P. H., Box No. 2,958 Post Office.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.—Will open Nov. 1; steamer will leave New-York, Nov. 4, for Nassau direct; steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten days, and make the trip in less than two days; the temperature of Nassau last Winter did not vary but 4° from 72°, making it the most delightful climate in the world. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university desires private pupils; prepares for college, (English or American;) highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE,) SUPPLIES families with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors; information given gratuitously of good schools and Professors of languages and music. TEACHERS' BUREAU, 67 West 35th st.

A GENTLEMAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE gives instruction on piano-forte, harp, and harmony at pupil's residence; $10 per quarter; best references. Address, with residence, TEACHER, Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FAMILIES, SCHOOLS, AND SEMINARIES promptly supplied with accomplished teachers. No charge for introducing. Pupils directed. *Teachers* state qualifications and references. Call or address "AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE in teaching young children wishes engagements as visiting governess; highest references; terms reasonable. Address Miss J. C., No. 994 6th av.

C. FABREGOU.

FRENCH CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS. No. 218 West 47th st.

ELOCUTION BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER; ladies and gentlemen. Prof. H. McCUTCHEN, No. 316 West 53d st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A TIGER-CLAW NECKLACE SET WITH gold. A handsome reward at No. 54 Washington square to finder.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, Nos 20 and 22 East 35th st., having taken the magnificent house, No. 8 East 57th st., is ready to offer elegantly-furnished suites, with or without private table, in both houses.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with fine rooms, with hot and cold water, with breakfast, or full board if desired, in a first-class house up town, with private family. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THIRD floor; private bath, &c.; house, table, and appointments first-class; highest references given and required. No. 141 West 44th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

NO. 214 MADISON AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—A small family can be handsomely accommodated with a finely-furnished second floor, consisting of three large rooms, hall-room, and bath-room; private table.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, the entire second floor of first-class house, front room being an alcove, to one or two gentlemen and their wives; references. Inquire at No. 106 East 58th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, WITH full or partial board, a handsomely-furnished room on parlor floor; also single third story room, with grate; terms moderate; references exchanged. No. 280 4th av.

FIFTH AND MADISON AVS. AND OTHER choice locations offer floors and suites of rooms, with or without private tables; every house giving best references. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV.—Spacious and very desirable suites of apartments, with private table; houses newly painted and in thorough order.

NO. 22 WEST 51ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, en suite or single, to let, with unexceptionable board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

A FAMILY ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Madison av., wishes to let rooms with private table. They are handsomely furnished and desirable in every respect. Address M. S., Box No. 134 *Times Office.*

NO. 39 WEST 14TH ST.—MISS LUDLOW HAS a suite of rooms just vacated to rent, with board; southern exposure; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—SECOND FLOOR FRONT rooms handsomely furnished, other pleasant rooms, with board; house and appointments very desirable; locality attractive; references given and required.

NO. 56 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—Splendidly-furnished front parlor, to gentleman and wife, board for lady only; no other boarders.

NO. 33 WEST 24TH ST.—WELL-FURNISHED parlor floor, en suite or singly, for gentlemen, with or without breakfast; references exchanged; small private family.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN OBtain first-class table board at reasonable terms. No. 4 East 29th st., between 5th and Madison avs., near Gilsey House.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER HANDSOMELY-furnished apartments, with an abundance of closet room, on second floor of full-width house; also, a room on fourth floor; breakfast if desired. 140 West 42d st.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Two pleasant rooms, connecting, newly furnished, on second floor; hall rooms on third and fourth floors, with board.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen, with first-class board; house and location unexceptionable; references. No. 34 East 32d st.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., NO. 359 WEST, NEAR ELEVATED RAILROAD DEPOT.—Nicely-furnished hall room, with unexceptionable board; large closets, gas, &c.; terms moderate; reference.

ONE SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms and one single room to let, with board, by a family occupying their own house; reference required. No. 43 West 22d st.

ONE DOOR FROM MADISON SQUARE, No. 33 East 23d st.—Elegantly-furnished floors, without board or with private table, for parties desiring positively first-class accommodations.

NO. 227 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely-furnished large front rooms, sunny exposure, in a French family for two; excellent table; references.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 207, WEST.—A handsomely-furnished room, with first-class board, for gentleman; convenient to Broadway, 6th and 7th av. lines; references given and required.

ONE LARGE PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON first floor; also second-story front and hall room, with board or private table; references exchanged. No. 106 East 23d st.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN wishing an entire house, with board for the Winter, can be pleasantly located at No. 31 Madison av., opposite Madison square.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—PARLOR FLOOR, ELEgantly furnished; private table, if desired; also, rooms for gentlemen; breakfast, if required; basement room, suitable for physician; references exchanged.

NO. 56 WEST 39TH ST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS on second floor, together or separately; front room alcove; also, front room on fourth floor, with board; references.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let with first-class board to gentleman and wife by a private family on Lexington av., near 57th st.; references. Address F. R., Box No. 171 *Times Office.*

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 61, WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—Single room, with board, to rent to gentleman desiring a comfortable home in a family of refinement.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN AT No. 18 East 47th st., a handsomely-furnished room and bedroom, (southern exposure); breakfast if desired.

A LARGE, HANDSOME THIRD STORY front room, with first-class table, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had at No. 155 Madison av.; terms moderate.

FLOORS, PART OF FLOORS, OR ROOMS, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished, at extremely low rates, by a private family. No. 231 West 32d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 45, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A spacious suite of newly-painted and furnished apartments, on parlor floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

SUITE OF NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with board, together or singly; one of the choicest locations in City. No. 53 West 48th st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR families and gentlemen; moderate prices; superior board. No. 33 West 33d st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Two handsomely-furnished floors to let, with private table, or breakfast only; references exchanged.

NO. 46 WEST 51ST ST.—ONE DOUBLE AND two single rooms; superior board; parties wishing first-class accommodations only need apply. Reference.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—LARGE SUNNY room; very desirable; second floor. No. 150 West 34th st.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with board. No. 36 West 31st st. References exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO DESIRABLE rooms, with board, for couples or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER BOARD, WITH first-class accommodations; references exchanged. No. 158 West 45th st.

NO. 116 EAST 23D ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished parlor floor, with board; also room on upper floor; highest references.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 68 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A LARGE ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD; large closets; hot and cold water; also a single room. No. 41 East 29th st.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor to rent, with or without private table; terms low to suitable parties; also, upper rooms; references.

NO. 85 CLINTON PLACE, FIVE DOORS WEST OF 5TH AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board, $12 to $18 for two; also day board, $4.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished large rooms, third floor front; strictly first-class board and other appointments.

NO. 313 EAST 14TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let on second and third floors, with or without board. Terms moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS two elegant suites of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A LARGE HANDsomely-furnished fourth-story front room for two gentlemen, with board; also a hall room; references.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to rent, together or separately, with or without private table, at 29 West 17th st.; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—NEW AND ELEGANTLY-furnished suites of rooms, with private tables, and superior appointments in every particular.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 109, EAST.

Desirable furnished rooms for families and gentlemen, with or without private table.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—TWO OR THREE pleasant rooms to rent, with board; references required.

NO. 43 EAST 29TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—TWO FURNISHED front rooms, second story, with board; hall room for a gentleman.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—ENtire second floor, fourth floor rooms, for gentlemen. No. 116 West 45th st.

NO. 259 MADISON AV.—PARLOR FLOOR TO rent, with private table; sunny exposure.

FIFTH AV., NO. 314.—THIRD FLOOR, SEPARately or together, and room on fourth, with board.

NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO DESIRABLE rooms with excellent board.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE. NINTH WEEK.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

MIGHTY DOLLAR. THE FLORENCES.

NO FREE LIST EXCEPT THE PRESS.

FIFTY-EIGHTH PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EDWIN BOOTH.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

TO-NIGHT, (Nov. 2,) as...RICHELIEU

WEDNESDAY, (Nov. 3)...OTHELLO

Mr. BOOTH AS IAGO.

THURSDAY, (Nov. 4).....OTHELLO

MR. BOOTH AS OTHELLO.

FRIDAY, (Nov. 5)........RICHELIEU

SATURDAY, (Nov 6,) as.....HAMLET

SATURDAY MATINEE, Mr. BOOTH AS IAGO.

Box-sheet open for two weeks.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30. Performances commences at 8 P. M.

LAST SIX NIGHTS AND MATINEE of Mr. Tom Taylor's comedy drama of the OVERLAND ROUTE, which must be withdrawn in the height of its success for the production of OTHER NOVELTIES which cannot be postponed beyond the present week.

Mr. Wallack has the honor to state that on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 8, will be produced Robertson's most perfect work,

CASTE,

and, to make a distribution of characters unprecedented for completeness and effect, he has pleasure in announcing the first appearance in New-York of Mr. GEORGE HONEY, who will on the occasion assume his original character of ECCLES, by a special arrangement made with Arthur Cheney, Esq., proprietor of the Globe Theatre, Boston.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER

LAST WEEK of AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS.

Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Grand success of Miss HELEN HOUGHTON in her highly emotional drama JUSTINA, OR A STRANGE WORLD.

Revival of the farce BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

MR. JOSH HART, PROPRIETOR. The Garnellas, Jennie Hughes, Walters and Morton, the Whittinghams, and large Olio company. Drama of "Alice The Flower Girl." Matinées Wednesday and Saturday, 2 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY

JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

NORTH CHICAGO

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

(ISSUED FOR LINCOLN PARK.)

Population	75,000
Assessed Value in 1874	$26,152,227
Total Bonded Debt	900,000

A limited amount of these bonds for sale by

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO., NO. 59 LIBERTY ST.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, } NEW-YORK, May, 10, 1875. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE outstanding circulating notes of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, (an incorporated bank,) will be redeemed at par on presentation at the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany, N. Y., at any time within two years after the date of this notice; and all persons holding any of said circulating notes are hereby required to present the same for redemption at said New-York State National Bank on or before the 20th day of May, 1877, on which day the time for the redemption of said circulating notes will expire, and the circulating notes not then having been presented shall cease to be a claim or lien upon the property or funds of said Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, as provided in chapter No. 585 laws of New-York, passed May 22, 1872.

By order of the Trustees.

my11law-6mT G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, } 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., } NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875. }

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, next. The polls will open at 2 P. M., and close at 4 P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of the company are closed until Nov. 11, next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED

TOWN AND COUNTY

10 PER CENT. BONDS

For sale by

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO., NO. 59 LIBERTY ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, on the 26th inst., the bondholders are requested to meet the stockholders in the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, (Drexel Building,) on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Floating debt creditors holding bonds as collateral requested to be present, as prompt action is necessary for the protection of their interests.

C. F. TIMPSON, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1875.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS of the NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD will be held at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, to consider a plan for reorganizing and consolidating said railroad with other roads. Printed forms of the proposed agreements, and reports of the engineer who has examined the roads, can be had at the office of LORD, DAY & LORD, as above.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, No. 111 Broadway. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of this company from the 1st to the 10th of November, inclusive, for the purchase of its First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, for cancelation, for which purpose $10,000 have been deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees.

S. T. ROSS, Treasurer.

CAYUGA RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, } No. 76 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 76 Wall st., on the 4th day of November, 1875, at 12 M.

JAMES STILLMAN, Secretary.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 463, issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in exchange for $5,000 Southern Minnesota Railroad eight per cent. construction bonds, in the name of Elihu Sperry, dated Aug. 11, 1874. All parties are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped and application made for a new certificate. ELIHU SPERRY.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 27, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company will be held at their office, No. 16 Maiden lane, TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 1875, for the election of officers for ensuing year. By order of

J. E. SPENCER, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLOSSEUM. REMODELED.

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. NO EXTRAS.

THE NEW ART SPECTACLE.

THE NEW ART SPECTACLE.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

THE ART MARVEL OF THE CENTURY.

THE ART MARVEL OF THE CENTURY.

THE ART MARVEL OF THE CENTURY.

THRILLING, IMPRESSIVE, GRAND.

THRILLING, IMPRESSIVE, GRAND.

MOST ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION IN NEW-YORK.

MOST ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION IN NEW-YORK.

OPEN FROM 10 TO 5:30 DAILY.

OPEN FROM 10 TO 5.30 DAILY.

TO-DAY, being election day, is a legal holiday. It affords an excellent opportunity to visit the Colosseum with the family.

P. S.—Bring opera or field glasses. The painting is improved by the closest scrutiny.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. JOYOUS PANTOMIME.

HUMPTY DUMPTY IN EVERY CLIME,

In which the inimitable American clown, Mr.

G. L. FOX,

appears. Everything new, and the production full of merry-making.

☞ For the accommodation of children and suburban residents,

TWO FAMILY MATINEES

will be given; one on WEDNESDAY and one on SATURDAY. POPULAR PRICES: Admission, $1; (children half price.) All reserved places, $1. Dress Circle, (entrance on 6th av.,) 50 cents; (children half price.) In the evening prices as heretofore.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,

2d and 3d avs., between 63d and 64th sts.

The finest collection of WONDERFUL MACHINERY and ELEGANT PRODUCTS ever exhibited in this country.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA is now assisted by

LEVY,

The world-renowned Cornet player.

Admission, 50 cents; children 25 cents.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,

585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MATINEE TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

The Siegrist Boys, the wonderful Juvenile Gymnasts; W. Henry Rice, Harry Bryant, Kate O'Connor, G. B. Harcourt, GUS WILLIAMS, The Big 4, Lester, Allen, Smith, and Waldron; Sanford and Wilson, T. M. Hengler, Jennie Morgan, Weston Sisters, Charles Worley Sabra Deshon, Frank Girard, and all of TONY PASTOR'S STAR COMBINATION.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss. 9—John Brooks.

11—Henry M. Alexander. 8—Benjamin Curtis.

11—Henry Day. 8—Parker Handy.

9—John S. Boyd. 8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.

Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements.

Prospectus sent on application.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.

(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th st.,

FACING RESERVOIR PARK.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED TO SIXTEEN.

KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)

Department Belles Lettres—Prof. Nairne. Historical Lectures—Dr. Labberton.

KINDERGARTEN Oct. 5.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.

A. COLIN, M. E.

Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOME SCHOOL AT CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own. Every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development. Pupils can remain the entire year.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, REV. THEODORE IRVING Rector, No. 21 West 32d st. Separate department for boys.

Dr. Irving's class for ladies in fine arts will begin THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Classics, rudimental and higher English Branches; Penmanship, $3 monthly; Ladies taught Book-keeping and Correspondence; private instruction.

AN ARTIST WHO HAS STUDIED ABROAD desires to give instruction in pencil and crayon drawing; also, to form a class in modeling. Address S. C., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

MISS WARREN.

Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. Live teachers. Working Boys. No extras.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

NO. 131 WEST 43D ST., NEW-YORK.

Dr. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Reopens Sept. 20, 1875.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN'S PREPARATORY school (English, French, and German,) for girls, No. 68 West 36th st.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FOR both sexes; fits boys for college. JAMES COWLES, Principal.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND advance instruction. Theo. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WACHTEL.

THIRD WEEK OF THE BRILLIANT SEASON.

WACHTEL GRAND OPERA.

Director.............................AD. NEUENDORFF.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3,

EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

Boildieu's Romantic Opera, in three acts,

LA DAME BLANCHE.

THEODORE WACHTEL......as......GEORGE BROWN

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 5,

NINTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

(In consequence of the great demand for seats on Monday evening last)

will be repeated Verdi's

IL TROVATORE.

WACHTEL in his great rôle of MANRICO.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes, $20, $15, and $10. General Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, $1 or $2 extra. Family Circle, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, Family Circle, 50 cents.

Box-office for the sale of Reserved Seats open at the Academy of Music, Brunswick Hotel, and No. 114 Broadway, daily from 9 till 4 o'clock.

EAGLE THEATRE. Miss JULIA MATHEWS.

EAGLE THEATRE. Miss JULIA MATHEWS.

Broadway and 33d sts.

Mr. JOSH HART, Proprietor and Manager.

The most beautiful theatre in America.

MONDAY, NOV. 1, AND DURING THE WEEK,

Miss JULIA MATHEWS,

Miss JULIA MATHEWS,

Miss JULIA MATHEWS,

Queen of English opera.

Appears in conjunction with the star troupe of the world.

RICKEY AND BARNEY, JOHN WILD,

MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW,

HARRY KERNELL, JAMES BRADLEY,

JOHN JOLLY NASH,

Miss EDNA MARKLEY, Miss LOUISE FRANKLIN,

SCHOOLCROFT AND COES,

Miss MARIE GORENFLO, Miss LIZZIE EDWARDS,

Mr. WELSH EDWARDS, Mr. I. F. CROSSEN, &c., &c.

Braham's superb orchestra.

Four O'clock Train, | Miss Julia Mathews

Port Wine, | as the

Ambition, |

Songs, Sketches, &c. | "Irish Heiress."

Concluding every evening and matinée with the comic Pantomime,

BIBO AND BABETTE.

Box Office open from 9 to 4 daily.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor...............................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK

Manager.....................................Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8; over at 11:10.

194TH TO 201ST TIME of LED ASTRAY.

Illustrated with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, and the GREAT ORIGINAL CAST, comprising the following favorite names: Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Mary Wilkins, Blanche Grey, Anna Brown, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, Edward Arnott, Claude Burroughs, H. W. Montgomery, W. H. Wilder, and W. L. Quigley.

This charming comedy, better acted and more magnificently mounted than ever, has drawn during the past week a series of CROWDED and brilliant audiences.

SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 1:30, LED ASTRAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—THE WORLD'S NOVELTY MEXICAN JUVENILE OPERA COMPANY.

CARMEN MORON, (eight years old)............Prima Donna

GAUDALUPE MORON, (six years old)..........Prima Donna

With thirty juvenile artists of extraordinary talent in LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY EVENINGS.

TWO GRAND FAMILY MATINEES

On Thursday and Saturday Afternoons, at 1:30.

Matinée admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 50c. extra.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

French plays by the distinguished Parisian company, TO-NIGHT, third Subscription Night, first time of DALILA,

Drama, in four acts, by Octave Feuillet.

THURSDAY, Nov. 4, fourth Subscription Night, LES LIONNES PAUVRES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 6, fifth Subscription Night, LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

JOHN F. POOLE..................................Manager

Reappearance of the great favorites,

Mr. PAT ROONEY, GEO. S. KNIGHT,

Miss ADAH RICHMOND, MASTER MARTIN,

THE BEST COMPANY EVER ORGANIZED.

FRED. LEVANTINE, The WORRELL SISTERS,

JOHN HART, MURPHY and NORTON,

THE GREAT CARLOS, &c., &c.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

EXTRA. EXTRA. EXTRA.

GRAND EXTRA MATINEE on

TUESDAY, NOV. 2, ELECTION DAY.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,

Between 30th and 31st sts.

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK............................Proprietor

GEORGE WINSHIP...............................Stage Director

LOTS OF FUN—NO VULGARITY.

FIRST-CLASS MINSTRELSY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

Reserved seats, 50 cents; Parquet, 25 cents.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS

AND FULL PUBLIC REHEARSALS AT STEINWAY HALL.

FIRST CONCERT, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 8.

FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL, THURSDAY, Nov. 11 at 2.

PURCHASERS OF SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS desirous of having the same seats during the season can select them THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the box office of Steinway Hall.

Subscription tickets can now be had at all the principal music-stores and piano warerooms, and at the box office of Steinway Hall. Circulars stating full particulars can be obtained at the above-named places.

THOMAS' CONCERTS.—WANTED, TWO GOOD seats for rehearsals only. Address, stating price and location, S. D. H., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & BROADWAY.

TEMPLE OF SENSATIONAL ART.

MATINEES. Most Beautiful and Attractive Entertainment in New-York. Evenings, 8 o'clock; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Matinees, 2 o'clock; Home of Beauty; Palace of Pleasure; enthusiastic reception of the rollicking, funny, satirical travesty, Free Love Contretemps. Grand Olio of ballets, living models, musical gems; song and dance; a host of specialties by an Army of Stars. MATINEES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

MESSENGERS IN DIFFICULTY,

HAMLET, THE AFRICAN DWARF,

New songs, jokes, dances, &c.

Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,

LATE BRYANT'S.

Cotton & Reed's Minstrels.

Evening at 8; Saturday Matinée at 2. Half price to Matinee.

ORGAN CONCERTS.—CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison av. and 42d st.—Second Season, Thirty-fourth Concert.—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 3, at 4 o'clock. Organist, SAMUEL P. WARREN; Vocalist, Miss EMMA C. THURSBY.

Admission, 25 cents.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.

Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

EXTRA AUTUMN RACES AT JEROME PARK,

MONDAY, 1st November, and SATURDAY, 6th November. Races commence each day punctually at 1 P. M.

C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec. NATHAN C. ELY, Pres.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock. A paper will be read on THE ANCIENT PSALMODY OF AMERICA.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's

Dancing School.

NO. 212 FIFTH AV.

Brooklyn Branch at No. 198 Washington st. Classes or private lessons for ladies, gentlemen, and children. For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES.

No. 55 West 33d st.

Mornings and afternoons for ladies and children.

Monday and Thursday evenings at 8 for gentlemen.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

AUCTION SALES.

H. B. HERTS & SONS, Auctioneers,

Salesrooms No. 17 Park place and No. 14 Murray st.

IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF elegant household furniture, mirrors, Aubusson, Axminster, Moquet, and Brussels carpets, superb upright piano-forte, Chickering; clocks, bronzes, statuary, vases, &c.; entire contents of the large mansion, No. 958 5th av., near 85th st.,

FRONTING CENTRAL PARK,

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 10:30 o'clock. The house, which is fully and elegantly furnished, will be open for inspection, by permit only, on Monday and Tuesday from 10 till 5 o'clock; catalogues and permits to be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 17 Park place.

Visitors can take the Madison av. cars to 85th st., within one block of the house.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADWAY, will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., a valuable collection of Books from a private library, including scarce and interesting historical works, early-printed books, &c.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

TROUBLES OF A RAILROAD.

MEETING OF THE UNSECURED CREDITORS OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILWAY—A HISTORY OF THE ROAD.

Agreeably to notice previously given, a meeting of the unsecured creditors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company was held yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Herman Rechtien, Treasurer of the County of St. Louis, and Mr. Frank J. Bowman, Attorney for the same, were present on behalf of the County as plaintiffs, and Mr. Clinton B. Fisk, of this City, represented the interests of the railroad company. The meeting adjourned to meet again to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at the same place, at 12 o'clock M. The following brief history of the road and of the facts and circumstances which have led up to the present proceedings in the matter were given to a TIMES reporter by Messrs. Rechtien and Bowman last evening.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad was begun in 1852, and large appropriations were made to it by the State of Missouri, which, with accumulated interest, amounted in 1868 to $11,000,000, at which time the Directors of the corporation, by the corrupt expenditure of $192,000, obtained from the Legislature a release of the claim of the State against the road for the sum of $5,000,000, the road at that time being worth fully $15,000,000. In 1873 proceedings were instituted by the direction of the Legislature to recover the balance of the $11,000,000, which, with interest, then amounted to $8,000,000, on the ground that the act of release was unconstitutional, as the then Constitution of the State of Missouri provided that "The General Assembly shall have no power, for any purpose whatever, to release the lien of the State upon any railroad." A decision was rendered in the United States Supreme Court in November last sustaining the release of 1868, four of the Judges only concurring in such decision. Three of the Judges dissented, Justice Miller, of Iowa, delivering the dissenting opinion. It was one of the most severe arraignments that a corporation ever received from the Supreme Bench, and created general attention in the West. The fact of the corrupt expenditure of the $190,000 had been previously determined in a suit before the United States District Court and stood uncontradicted. The Atlantic and Pacific Railway came under the control of the present company in 1872, having previously secured a lease of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for a term of 999 years. In 1874, the railroad having for many years resisted payment of its tax, proceedings were instituted by the State of Missouri and counties interested, to compel the road to pay the assessments made upon it. All of these suits were decided in May last against the road, the Supreme Court holding that the property of the road was liable to the payment of all State, county, and municipal taxes, the same as other property. These taxes, however, still remain unpaid, to the amount of nearly $500,000, the company pleading its inability to raise the money and the State having been disposed to deal leniently with it, after the lease of the Missouri Pacific to the Atlantic and Pacific, the interest was paid to the County of St. Louis until June last, since which time the road has made default in payment of interest. Immediately after the purchase of the Missouri Pacific for $5,000,000, a mortgage of about eleven million dollars was put upon it, with the proceeds of which the new company paid the State, improved the road, and, as it is generally supposed, had a fair surplus left. By the terms of the lease the Atlantic and Pacific had power to place a mortgage upon the Missouri Pacific to pay the floating debt due the County of St. Louis and other floating indebtedness of small amount. By sworn statements published from time to time by the company, it has claimed to have more than earned its expenses, and large dividends have been declared on its stock, and its stock has been doubled. However, in 1872 the road issued $1,500,000 in bonds, and in December last $2,000,000 of so-called improvement bonds, and in July last $4,000,000 more of bonds, but no payments were made to the County of St. Louis, and no provision made for its indebtedness. Under this state of facts, the officers of the county, believing it to be the intention of the railroad company to sell out under the last mortgage and defraud both the county and the stockholders not in the ring, directed proceedings to be instituted in bankruptcy, on the ground that the company was fraudulently conveying away its property with the intent to hinder, delay, and defraud its creditors, and also on the ground of illegal preference. This petition was filed in the United States District Court of St. Louis on Thursday last, and on Friday, the petition having been held sufficient by Judge Treat, an order was made requiring the road to show cause why a final adjudication of bankruptcy should not be made on Saturday next.

The above statement of facts consist in the main of matters of record in the various courts. For several days past, an advertisement has appeared in some of the New-York papers over the signature of Andrew Pierce, President of the Company, offering for sale $1,854,000 of the third mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad Company, at seventy-five cents on the dollar, the stockholders having the preference of purchasing said bonds [illegible] rate, the sales to be used only in liquidating the floating debt of the Pacific Railroad. Seeing this advertisement, the attorneys for St. Louis County sent the following letter to President Pierce:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1875.

Andrew Pierce, Esq., President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad:

DEAR SIR: You advertise this morning for sale at seventy-five cents on the dollar, third mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad to the amount of $1,854,000, "stockholders to have the preference; the proceeds of the sale to be used only in liquidation of the floating debt of said Pacific Railroad."

If the proceeds are to be used for such purpose what objection is there to permitting St. Louis County to take sufficient of these bonds at the price named to satisfy its undisputed debt of $720,000.

An immediate answer will oblige, yours respectfully.

HERMAN RECHTEIN, Treasurer,
and FRANK J. BOWMAN, Attorney.
Special Agents of St. Louis County.

Up to a late hour last night no answer had been received to this letter. Late in the afternoon there was an interview between Messrs. Rechtein and Bowman with Mr. Henry F. Vail, of the National Bank of Commerce, and one of the Trustees of the road under the $4,000,000 mortgage. Mr. Vail stated that all of the third mortgage bonds so called, (really the fifth,) had been delivered to him as Trustee; that he had used $2,900,000 of these bonds in taking up $1,900,000 of the $2,000,000 previously issued, and $1,500,000 improvement bonds, also previously issued, that he had delivered $500,000 of the third mortgage bonds to the company, and had remaining $600,000 with which to take up the balance of the outstanding bonds of the two previous loans; that he still held under his control, as Trustee, the $2,900,000 bonds so taken up by him; that no bonds of either issue, so far as he knew, had been sold; that the first issues, as well as those recently issued in their place, were hypothecated for loans at about fifty cents on the dollar. It remains now an interesting question as to where the $1,854,000 of bonds advertised by Mr. Pierce are to come from, especially as it is stated by Mr. Fisk that the company sold the whole amount it received ($500,000) some time in August last.

At the meeting last evening Mr. Bowman submitted the following questions to Mr. Fisk, who has promised to give them a full answer at the adjourned meeting to be held on Wednesday:

First—For what purpose and by what authority were the loans of $1,500,000, of $2,000,000, and $4,000,000 made; how were these bonds disposed of and when; what sums have been realized thereon, and how have the moneys been expended, and by whom are the bonds now held, so far as known to you?

Second—To whom is the company indebted, for what, and in what amount?

Third—What provision do you propose to make for the payment of the claims of the unsecured creditors?

An immediate and thorough examination under oath of the officers and books of the company will be made by the attorney for St. Louis County, with a view of sustaining the bankruptcy proceedings which have been instituted.

VOTE EARLY.

Business men should remember that to-day is a legal holiday. They need not hurry down town, because there is nothing to hurry for. Their first duty is to vote, and to vote early. Don't delay the performance of this duty; don't go down town till it is done. There is no excuse for not going to the polls. In the early morning they will not be inconveniently crowded and the Police arrangements are of so thorough a character that there is not the slightest danger of disturbance at any time. Besides this the great number of election districts removes all danger of keeping voters waiting more than five minutes at any of them. Therefore, go early.

BOARD OF POLICE.

During the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday Commissioner Disbecker offered a resolution to the effect that, as any appointments to be made in the Street-cleaning Department, if made before election, might be regarded as partisan, all appointments which in the ordinary course of business would be made on the first of the month should be deferred until Wednesday. On the board reassembling yesterday evening Commissioner Voorhis moved that, as custom had wisely determined that all appointments should be made on the first of the month, and as a desire had been evinced by one or more of the Commissioners to change that custom, any Commissioner might be afforded the privilege of appointing as he pleased, without regard to the day of election. Commissioner Disbecker said he did not see the necessity of any such resolution. Commissioner Matsell said he thought the matter a joke, and voted in the affirmative. Commissioners Voorhis and Smith also voted in the affirmative, and the motion was carried. The resignations of a few election inspectors were accepted, and the board adjourned to 6:30 o'clock this morning.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

AN ITALIAN SHOEMAKER SWINDLED OUT OF $2,000.

John Bogoli, an Italian shoemaker residing in Wooster street, reported at the Central Office yesterday that he had been swindled out of $2,000. Yesterday morning two Italians, one of whom was a perfect stranger to him, while the other he had seen in the neighborhood several times, entered his place of business. The stranger represented that he wished Bogoli to make him a pair of boots, and while the latter was taking his measure the stranger said that he had just arrived from Washington and had with him $2,000 in gold coin. In the course of conversation he said that he was afraid to carry the gold coin about with him, fearing that he would be robbed, and finally offered the coin to Bogoli for $2,000 in greenbacks. The latter swallowed the tempting bait, and, accompanied by the two men, he went to the Citizens' Savings Bank, at the corner of the Bowery and Canal street, and drew $2,000 which he had on deposit there. After leaving the bank he walked with the men to the corner of Canal and Centre streets. Here Bogoli handed to one of the men the money which he had just drawn from the bank and received in exchange therefor the satchel which he supposed contained the $2,000 in gold coin. Immediately after the transfer one of the men handed Bogoli a genuine twenty-franc gold piece, and told him to go to the cigar store on the corner and purchase cigars for the party. He did as directed, and when he returned to the place where he had left his companions they had disappeared for the first time during the entire transaction. A suspicion that something was wrong entered his mind and he opened the satchel and found that he had been most outrageously swindled. The satchel contained two pieces of solid lead wrapped up in fine white paper to imitate gold coin, a number of large copper pennies and a handful of bird shot, the latter having evidently been thrown in to increase the weight of the satchel. The swindled Italian, almost crazed by his loss, reported the facts to the Police and gave a description of the men who had swindled him.

RAPID TRANSIT.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY TO ORGANIZE ON MONDAY NEXT—THE GREENWICH STREET COMPANY PREPARING FOR WINTER TRAVEL.

The stockholders of the Manhattan Rapid-transit Company expect to hold a meeting on Monday, the 8th inst., for the purpose of electing nine Directors and to organize in compliance with the requirements of their charter. Most, if not all, of the holders of stock in the Manhattan Company are stock owners in the Greenwich Street Elevated Line, and also of what is known as the Gilbert right of way through the City. These gentlemen, chief among whom are Milton Courtright, David Dows, Alexander E. Orr, John F. Tracy, and José Navarro, are inclined to the opinion that they will perhaps not have to avail themselves of the privileges granted by the Manhattan Company's charter. They are of the belief that the charters heretofore held by them, that is to say, the Greenwich Street Railway and the Gilbert plan, are sufficient authority under which to build elevated railroads through certain streets in this City. But in order to prevent any possible mistake it is deemed expedient to organize under the new charter, as, should they fail in one, the other will secure them their rights in the premises. Something has been said of the next Assembly interfering with rapid transit, but of this the stockholders of the Manhattan Company have no fear. They recognize the right of the Assembly to repeal a law at any time, but they do not expect anything of the kind to occur so far as their charters are concerned. The Board of Rapid Transit is still in existence, but the Commissioners have nothing to do except to care for the $100,000 paid up of the $2,000,000 capital stock of the Manhattan Company. This sum will remain in their hands until the stockholders organize, as above mentioned, when it will be transferred to the Directors, and then the board will pass out of existence. The Greenwich Street Railway Company in the interim is doing all it can to make itself popular with the public. Its line will be completed as far north as Central Park within thirty days, and a new turnout is being constructed at Thirty-fourth street. The company is preparing in other ways for the Winter travel.

THE BASE-BALL SEASON.

THE BOSTON CLUB RETAINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP—THE COMPLETE RECORD OF THE SEASON JUST CLOSED.

The base-ball season of 1875 closed on Saturday, when the Bostons defeated the Hartfords by a score of 7 to 4, on the Boston grounds. Thus the Bostons again carry off the pennant with seven victories to spare.

The following is the championship record of those clubs which have filled their quotas of six games with contesting nines:

	Boston	Athletic	Hartford	St. Louis	Philadelphia	Chicago	Mutual	Total won
Boston	..	8	9	7	6	8	10	48
Athletic	2	..	3	6	8	7	6	32
Hartford	1	4	..	5	4	6	8	28
St. Louis	2	1	5	..	5	5	8	26
Philadelphia	0	2	4	5	..	7	2	20
Chicago	2	1	4	5	3	..	3	18
Mutual	0	3	2	0	5	3	..	13
Total lost	7	19	27	28	31	36	37	185

The above does not include any forfeited games, although the Bostons claim three games from the Philadelphias and the Athletics three from St. Louis.

The season opened March 15 with thirteen clubs in the field, the Athletics, Atlantics, Bostons, Centennials, Chicagos, New-Havens, Hartfords, Mutuals, Philadelphias, Red Stockings, St. Louis, Washingtons, and Westerns. The Centennials disbanded May 25, the Westerns June 16, the Washingtons July 5, and the Atlantics Sept. 15. The record of the Bostons is so clear that the championship will be awarded to them without question. The following is a complete record of all games (including those forfeited) played by clubs that entered for the championship:

	Athletic	Atlantic	Boston	Centennial	Chicago	Hartford	Mutual	New-Haven	Philadelphia	Red Sox	St. Louis	Washington	Western	Total won
Athletic	..	7	2	2	7	4	6	7	8	0	9	5	0	57
Atlantic	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Boston	8	6	..	4	8	9	10	5	9	1	7	0	1	74
Centennial	1	0	0	..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chicago	1	2	2	0	..	4	3	2	3	4	5	0	1	30
Hartford	4	10	1	1	6	..	8	9	4	3	5	4	0	55
Mutual	3	7	0	2	1	2	..	5	5	2	0	0	4	30
New-Haven	0	7	1	0	1	1	1	..	0	0	1	1	0	7
Phil'delphia	2	1	0	3	7	4	2	4	..	1	5	2	0	37
Red Sox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	0	2	2	5
St. Louis	1	2	2	0	5	5	0	2	5	2	..	8	3	39
Wash'gton	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	1	0	..	1	5
Western	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	..	1
Total lost	20	42	8	12	37	29	38	41	45	15	32	22	12	344

The announcement that the following will be the clubs for 1876 is considered authoritative: Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Mutual, New-York, Hartford, Boston, Athletic, Philadelphia, Americus, New-Haven, Atlantic, St. Louis Reds, Buffalo, Cleveland, Burlington, Washington.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

William A. Howard, of Michigan, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Albert Bierstadt, the artist, is at the Brevoort House.

Titian J. Coffey, of Pennsylvania, is at the New-York Hotel.

Congressman John A. Kasson, of Iowa, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Rear Admiral James Alden, United States Navy, is at the Gilsey House.

Paymaster Charles J. Sprague, United States Army, is at the St. James Hotel.

Bishop William W. Niles, of New-Hampshire, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HOTEL COACHES ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The Erie Railway has introduced a new and important feature into railroad traveling. The company has supplied a great want which has been hitherto much needed, namely, hotel coaches, with drawing-room and sleeping cars attached. These trains began running from this City to Chicago last evening, and will run daily every evening, leaving the foot of Chambers street at 7 o'clock and arriving at Chicago at 8:30 the next morning but one. On these hotel cars passengers will find all the comforts of a first class hotel supplied at very moderate prices, so that there will be no occasion to leave the train at any station for refreshments; neither will there be any change of cars, as the hotel coaches will go through to Chicago, a distance of 978 miles, without change. The trains are equipped with the latest improved Pullman wide drawing-room sleeping-coaches, and new and elegant day coaches accompany each train through to Chicago. Besides the hotel train in the evening a morning express will leave the foot of Chambers street each day at 9 o'clock. All of these cars, morning and evening, instead of going the northern route by way of the Great Western of Canada and the Michigan Central Railroads, will go a more direct route, by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, with which company all the necessary arrangements have been made. Passengers, however, who may desire to go to Chicago by the northern route can be accommodated as usual. There is a special agreement between the managers of the railroads that all trains, in either direction, are to be run through without interruption.

THE LANGMAID TRAGEDY.

A CONCLUSIVE SHOW OF EVIDENCE AGAINST LA PAGE—HIS CONVICTION ALMOST CERTAIN.

From the Boston Herald.

There seems to be little doubt that in Joseph La Page, now in durance in Concord Jail, the New-Hampshire authorities have the perpetrator of the murder of poor Josie Langmaid at Pembroke. The evidence against La Page is entirely of a circumstantial and inferential character. Suspicion was first directed toward him in the following described manner: Shortly before the murder Mr. Fowler, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Pembroke, had some men at work for him with a thrashing-machine. Another, whom he had engaged as tender, had to disappoint him, and suggested the employment, in his stead, of a Frenchman who was along with him. Mr. Fowler accepted the substitute, did not inquire his name, and kept him through the day. When they were all in at tea Mr. Fowler's daughter, a mate of Josie Langmaid, came in and was observed by the Frenchman. After tea, when hitching up a horse to go to the village, Mr. Fowler's son was asked by the Frenchman who the girl was, and being answered that she was his sister, he next inquired where she had come from; the answer was, from school, and the academy on a distant elevation was pointed out. While passing along the road together toward the village, and when they reached the new road which branches off toward the academy, the Frenchman inquired of young Fowler if his sister went over that or the old road, and was answered, unsuspectingly, that the scholars from that direction usually took the new road, through the woods.

The bushes alongside this new road are very thick, and the scholars in passing had been in the habit of hiding and springing out to frighten each other. The next day, or at least soon after young Fowler had his talk with the Frenchman, as one of the school-boys was going to school, he caught an indistinct view of what he supposed to be one of his mates in the bushes, and shouted to him that he couldn't frighten anybody, for that was "played out." When he arrived at the academy he was astonished to see there the very boy whom he supposed he had passed in the bushes. The party he saw is supposed to have been La Page lying in wait for Miss Fowler.

On the day of the murder, which was almost immediately after this, Miss Fowler, just before entering the woods, waited for Josie Langmaid to come along; after waiting some time, some neighbor came along with a carriage, and concluding that Josie had preceded her, she got in and went to school, thus probably saving her life. It was not ten minutes after that, probably, that Josie met her murderer. When the murder was discovered Mr. Fowler's boy recalled this conversation with the Frenchman. Suspicion began to run against him and an effort was then made to find him, to discover who he was and where he belonged.

While this was going on at Suncook, Mr. W. N. Abell, with whom Miss Ball (the lady murdered in St. Albans in July, 1874,) boarded on St. Albans East Hill, read about the Langmaid murder, and that it was near Suncook. Knowing that Joseph Lapage, who lived in his neighborhood at the time of the Ball murder, had removed last Spring to Suncook, he thought the fact of sufficient importance to be communicated to the authorities. Accordingly he told Justice Farnsworth, who immediately wrote the Selectmen at Suncook. The letter was received by Mr. Fowler just as he and the detectives were trying to find the unknown Frenchman. The letter gave the name of La Page, and stated that his children were at work in the Suncook factory. To the factory they went, and the overseer was able to point out La Page's house. They went there, and Mr. Fowler instantly recognized La Page as the man who had worked for him with the thrashers as above described, and he was at once taken into custody. From that moment the officers worked on the assumption that he was the guilty party, and day by day have picked up points of evidence here and there all tending to confirm that theory.

The main points in the case against him are these: On being apprehended and questioned as to his whereabouts at the time of the murder he failed satisfactorily to account for himself, and has not since made any progress in proving an alibi. There have been found on his vest and coat blood stains. The calico shirt he wore the day of the murder cannot be found. His wife said she washed and hung it out to dry, and that it was stolen from the line. A knife with a blade three inches long was found, together with two razors, one bloody, on a high shelf in his house. He says his son owns the knife, and the son says it belongs to the father. The stick that killed the girl is 3 feet and 7 inches long by 1½ inches wide and 1⅛ inches thick, a "dingle" wagon stick, sawed nearly square at the end. It was found near the body of the Langmaid girl, and has been identified as having been seen in La Page's possession on the Saturday before the murder. A few moments before 9 o'clock on the fatal day he was within fifty rods of the scene of murder and going toward it with an axe on his shoulder. His wife says he is a man of strong animal passions. This is otherwise shown in his talk with young men in the neighborhood, of several of whom, it has been shown, he has of late inquired concerning this, that, and the other girl, if she went to school, what time she went, what road she took, if she went alone, &c. He has been identified by several girls as a man who has chased them in the wooded roads and very much frightened them, and by one or two sportsmen, who saw him chasing a Miss Watson, being much flushed and excited at the time; also by a lady and her daughter as having waylaid them in the woods and pursued them, having a stick in his hands, the timely meeting of another man, they believe, saving them from actual assault.

The statements of his wife also tend to strengthen the suspicion against him. She recounts the incident of brutal and felonious assault upon her sister in Canada some time since. He acknowledges that he was arrested for such an affair, and wonders how the officers ever heard of it, but says he was discharged, as another man was found to be guilty. In point of fact, he made an escape by assaulting the officers. He was arrested for the St. Albans murder, but discharged for want of evidence.

Near the body of the Ball girl was found a face mask, the strings having what is known as a "Frenchman's knot." Over the body of Josie Langmaid were found tied together a couple of green twigs, and they were also tied with a "Frenchman's knot." When La Page assaulted his wife's sister he wore a mask. That is proved. The assault was similar in character to that made upon the Ball girl, where, as before said, a mask was used. The assault upon Josie Langmaid was also precisely similar. La Page was in the neighborhood of the scenes of both murders at the time they were committed. He says he didn't know the Ball girl, but it can be proved that he did.

The above are the main points of the case against La Page, though of course there are numerous other corroborating circumstances, making so complete a chain of evidence that the Grand Jury found plenty of reason for indicting him.

MARINE DISASTERS.

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 1.—The schooner Rubina, from Pictou, Nova Scotia, for Portland, coal laden, arrived here yesterday with her deck swept clean, her sails gone, and leaking badly.

The body of a young man was picked up on the beach at Owl's Head yesterday. The remains of a boat were found near.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—The schooner reported ashore at Watch Hill is the Mary E. McHale, Capt. Hall, from Baltimore, for Newport.

HALIFAX, Nov. 1.—The schooner Mary Carroll, from Prince Edward Island for Yarmouth, N. S., produce laden, struck a rock off Country Harbor on Saturday last, capsized, and filled immediately. The crew were saved.

KINGSTON, Ontario, Nov. 1.—Assistance was sent to-day to the steamer Corsican, ashore at South Bay, Dunnville, Ontario. The propeller Evergreen City went ashore below Port Maitland Saturday night.

PORT BURWELL, Ontario, Nov. 1.—The schooner Gibson, wheat laden, from Detroit, came ashore last night. She is full of water. Crew are safe.

THE NATIONAL GOLD BANK, SAN FRANCISCO, CLOSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The National Gold Bank and Trust Company did not open this morning. A crowd assembled before the opening hour, with every indication of a continuance of the run, and the officers, as a means of safety, refused to pay checks. The officers vouchsafe but little information. It is claimed that the bank can pay everything in full and will resume as soon as possible, but no date is fixed. The bank has been considered weak since the failure of the Bank of California, paying their small depositors only in full and obtaining extensions on the larger ones. There is no apparent excitement at the other banks.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 1.—A telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, to the *Globe* says the elections in the Province are over. The Opposition have returned fourteen members, the Independents six, and the Government five. Nine seats filled by Ministerialists in the late House have been won by the Opposition, and only one seat held by the Opposition has been lost by them.

TWO MEN KILLED BY THE CARS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—A special dispatch from Cumberland, Md., says that a laborer on the railroad named James McMannus was killed by a passing train near Keyser, West Va., Saturday evening. He had no relatives in that vicinity, but spoke of friends in Westchester County, N. Y. On the same day, James Harvey, a miner at the North Branch mines, Bloomington, Md., was killed by the cars at Piedmont. Neither of the men was married. Both accidents occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

An unknown man was found drowned at the Government dock at the Battery yesterday morning.

The body of an unknown man, about fifty years old, was found in the water at Pier No. 19 yesterday.

An unknown woman was found dead yesterday morning in an unoccupied room at No. 10 Hamilton street.

The foot-ball twenty of Columbia College will play a game at New-Brunswick, N. J., to-day with the twenty of Rutgers College.

The residence of John W. Avery, No. 152 Henry street, was entered by sneak thieves on Sunday and robbed of jewelry valued at $325.

Rev. B. M. Adams preached on "City Evangelization" yesterday, before the Methodist ministers, at their meeting-room, No. 805 Broadway.

The first art reception of the season by the Palette Club will take place next Monday evening, and not on the 15th inst. as heretofore announced.

Patrick Coonan, aged twenty-two, of No. 69 North Moore street, while at work on Pier No. 30, North River, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. His body was recovered.

Chamberlain Tappan makes the following report: Balance in the City Treasury Oct. 23, $5,786,320 64; receipts last week, $1,810,526 05; payments, $800,337 31; amount on hand Oct. 30, $6,796,509 38.

In using pasters which are rather large, it is not necessary to paste them over the names of the candidates whom you wish to scratch. All that is required is to erase the obnoxious names and attach the paster at the bottom of the ballot.

The funeral of Zeno Secor took place yesterday from his residence, No. 53 East Thirty-fourth street. The services were performed by Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the Church of the Annunciation. After services the remains were taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for burial.

Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson will deliver a series of twelve lectures, or familiar talks, on English literature, for ladies, at Decker Hall, No. 33 Union Square, beginning next Monday, at 3 P. M., and continuing every Thursday and Monday till the course is concluded.

Thomas Dowdell, who was shot by his father, John Dowdell, during a drunken quarrel at their residence, No. 42 Henry street, on Oct. 27, died yesterday morning in Bellevue Hospital. Dowdell, senior, is locked up in the Tombs to await the result of an inquest which will be held by Coroner Woltman.

At the request of a large number of citizens Chicago Weston, the pedestrian, has agreed to walk with O'Leary in the Exposition Building of that city. The match will begin on the 15th inst., and a purse of $5,000 will be given to the contestant who will walk the greatest number of miles in six consecutive days.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Council of the University of the City of New-York, held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected members of the council to serve four years: Mancius S. Hutton, D. D., Robert L. Kennedy, William E. Dodge, William R. Martin, George H. Moore, Augustus F. Smith, Alexander R. Thompson, L. D., Benjamin B. Aycrigg, M. D. The officers of the council for the ensuing year are: John Taylor Johnston, President; William R. Martin, Secretary; Morris K. Jesup, Treasurer.

The Albion Society held a special meeting at No. 8 Union square last evening to make its nominations for officers. The following nominations were made: President, G. Lund; Vice Presidents, J. G. Kidd and G. Bristow; Treasurer, Matthew Norton; Recording Secretaries, M. Norton, Jr., and John F. Dunn; Financial Secretary, George Watson. The lady friends of the society will present its members with a banner at their head-quarters, No. 8 Union square, on Thanksgiving night. The annual ball of the society will be held at Irving Hall on Monday, Dec. 6.

A large meeting of the German Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District was held last evening at the head-quarters of the organization, No. 472 Eighth avenue. An interesting speech was delivered by Christian F. Tietjen, the candidate for Assembly in the district. Addresses were also made by John J. Pollock, Henry Epstein, Excise Commissioner William H. Stiner, and others, indorsing the Republican State and County ticket, and recommending it for the support of all intelligent voters.

Deputy Coroner Marsh yesterday made a post-mortem examination in the case of Anton Bechtold, who was beaten to death in his beer saloon, No. 408 West Forty-first street, on Saturday night. Death resulted from fracture of the skull, the stab wound in the back not being of a serious character. The club with which Bechtold was beaten was found concealed under the bed of Frank Burns, at his residence, No. 530 Tenth avenue. The prisoners who were arrested yesterday morning were committed to the Tombs to await the result of an inquest by Coroner Eickhoff.

Mr. Albert Garnier, the well-known billiardist, has arranged for a tournament, to be held in Tammany Hall, commencing the 15th inst. The leading professional billiard players, including Maurice Daly, A. P. Rudolph, Joseph Dion, Cyrille Dion, George Slosson, W. Sexton, and Albert Garnier, will appear as contestants for the prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $3,500. This is the largest sum of money ever offered in prizes in a billiard tournament. The success of the affair is guaranteed, and it will doubtless be the most interesting tourney of the kind ever held.

BROOKLYN.

During October the city, according to the report of Controller Powell, paid out $502,461 43.

Fire Marshal Keady reports that during October there were forty-two fires, involving a loss of $100,415, which was covered by an insurance of $294,800.

Little or no public business was transacted in the different departments of the City Government yesterday, owing to the absorption of the Democratic officials in local politics.

A man named Keyser, who has been missing for some days, was discovered dead in his house at No. 70 Varet street, at 8 o'clock last evening. He is supposed to have died on Friday last of apoplexy. The body was much decomposed.

Mr. Moody proposed at the meeting in the Brooklyn Rink yesterday, that Friday, Nov. 12, be appointed as a day of fasting and prayer. The proposition was carried by a standing vote in an assembly of over three thousand persons. It was then unanimously voted to invite all the Christian churches of America to unite in observing the day.

Among the cases called on the calendar of the City Court yesterday were three growing out of the Beecher scandal. Two of these are against the *Eagle* for libel, and the damages are laid in each case at $100,000. The third case is against Mr. James McDermott, who was formerly a reporter on that paper, but who is now on a Chicago paper. The suit against Mr. McDermott is also for libel, and the damages are laid at $50,000. The trial of all these cases is set down for Nov. 8.

John McGuire, Matthew Dowden, and John Hall were arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, on a charge of being implicated in the murder of Henry Thompson, one of two colored men who were killed at the Schuetzen Park on the night of Oct. 15. The trial of McGuire, who is also under arrest for the killing of Samuel Jackson, the colored man who met his death in the quarrel during which Thompson met his death, was set down for Monday next. The other prisoners were remanded.

LONG ISLAND.

The County Treasurer of Suffolk County sold yesterday at public auction, for the non-payment of assessments, seventeen lots belonging to Mrs. Julia Grant, wife of President Grant. The lots are situated in Suffolk County.

Some working men passing along the Ravenswood road, near Sunswick Terrace, Long Island City, early yesterday morning, discovered the dead body of a man floating in the water near the road. Upon examination two deep gashes were found—one over the right temple and another behind the right ear. The body is that of a man about forty-five years of age, and when found had on a Cardigan jacket, check flannel shirt, dark pantaloons, and heavy shoes.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Fall games of the New-Jersey Athletic Association will be held at Ridgewood to-day at 2 o'clock.

A little child of Mr. James Wall, of No. 74 Willis street, Paterson, died yesterday from having swallowed some morphine pills.

The Paterson City Treasurer has paid the Passaic County Collector part of the State and county tax. He will pay $92,000 to-day.

In the Hudson County Court yesterday, George Willna pleaded guilty to an indictment with stealing a watch from Thomas Hall and was sentenced to State Prison for three years.

John Sullivan, while attempting to cross the Pennsylvania Railroad at Greene street, Jersey City, yesterday morning, was struck by a locomotive and seriously injured. He was removed to the City Hospital.

A poor old man named Mitchell, of No. 15 Clive street, Paterson, applied for relief for his wife yesterday, but when some charitable persons went there with provisions they found she had already died of hunger.

Mrs. Harriet Wood Pangborn, wife of Major Z. K. Pangborn, editor of the Jersey City *Journal*, died on Sunday, in New-York, where she had gone to have an operation performed. The operation rendered her so weak that she was obliged to submit to another, the transfusion of blood, which was taken from the arm of her younger son. It was of no avail, however, as she continued to sink until her sufferings ended in death. Her funeral will take place to-morrow at 3 o'clock from her late residence, No. 153 Varick street.

The names of the persons who were captured while playing faro at the Sherman House, No. 10 Cedar street, Newark, on Sunday morning, are Ira Janere, proprietor; Thomas O'Neil, assistant; Charles H. Smith, Frederick Miller, bar-tender; Isaac Thompson, (colored,) waiter; William Batzel, William Cliker, John Leffingwell, Alexander Thomas, H. O'Connor, A. Ross, John Morris, and Jacob Sode. They have been released on bonds varying between $2,000 and $200 each, to appear before the Grand Jury. The total value of the apparatus captured is $1,000.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT OUT WEST.

TROUBLE EXPECTED IN CHICAGO AT THE COUNTY ELECTION TO-DAY—A GREAT EFFORT TO BE MADE TO OVERTHROW THE CORRUPT ONE-MAN POWER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Apprehensions exist that serious trouble may occur in this city at the county election to-morrow. It is pretty well known that the opposition Democratic Party are determined to rule or ruin, and have avowed their intention to carry the contest at any cost. In fact, to-night, while conceding the honest defeat of A. C. Hesing, their candidate for the Treasurership, who maintains about the same relation to local politics here that Kelly does to those of New-York, they declare their intention to count him in.

Gov. Beveridge arrived in Chicago to-day, and will remain until the election is over for the purpose of directing affairs in case of any outbreak. Anticipating serious trouble the Governor to-night issued an order to the Colonel of the First Regiment, State Militia, in this city, directing that regiment to be under arms from 11 A. M. until 8 o'clock in the evening to-morrow, and to remain in their armory in readiness for any call that may be made. There is greater interest felt in this election than has been manifested here for years. Business of all kinds will be suspended, the banks closed, the Board of Trade will hold no session, the courts are adjourned over, and everybody is determined to turn out and work as business men never worked before, for the supremacy of law, order, public decency, and the effectual death of political corruption.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2—1 A. M.—A diminished pressure has moved southeastward from the North-west to Missouri and the Ohio Valley. The temperature has risen in the Southern States. Partly cloudy weather, with occasional snow, has prevailed on the lower lakes and northern portions of the Middle and Eastern States, but otherwise generally clear weather.

The rivers have slightly risen at Pittsburg and St. Paul, but have fallen at Cincinnati and New-Orleans.

PROBABILITIES.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling barometer, southerly to westerly winds, and warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, winds shifting to northerly and easterly, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, rising followed by falling barometer and falling temperature.

For the lake region, rising to stationary barometer, north-west to north-east winds, slight changes in the temperature, and cold, partly cloudy weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, north-east to south-east winds, partly cloudy weather, possibly rain or snow in Dakota, and rising temperature.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain.

For New-England, higher barometer, north-west to north-east winds, slight changes in temperature, partly cloudy, cold weather, and possibly light rains or snow in the southern portion.

A BAR-ROOM MURDER.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 1.—This evening a white man named Joseph Smith went into the saloon of Harry Ghaul, a colored man, on Exchange street and got drinks which he refused to pay for. He went out, and Ghaul followed him into another saloon, two doors removed from his own place. It is claimed that he made a rush toward Ghaul with a knife in his hand. Ghaul drew a pistol and shot Smith in the neck, killing him instantly. Ghaul gave himself up at the Central Police Station. Smith was one of the most notorious roughs in the City. Ghaul does not bear a very good character, and Smith had repeatedly threatened to kill him and had annoyed him in many ways.

TROUBLES AT THE OSAGE AGENCY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—The *Republican's* Kansas City special says news from the Osage Indian Agency is to the effect that Agent Gibson has sent to the Cheyenne Agency for 100 cavalry, and with this support expects to force the Indians into submission. The Indians opposed to Agent Gibson's late actions, have ordered him to remove all goods off the reservation. Superintendent Hoag has been sent for, and he will probably quiet the disturbance and settle the matters in dispute on his arrival.

RUMORED FOUNDERING OF A SCHOONER.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—There is a report here to-night that the schooner Beta, of Norfolk, bound from Baltimore for North Carolina, laden with shells, foundered in the Chesapeake Bay off Cove Point yesterday afternoon. Capt. Jerry and William Burns, mate, are said to have been lost, and two of the crew saved.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 1.—James Paine attempted to cross the track in front of the incoming Bangor express train at 7:10 this evening, when he was caught by the cow-catcher and thrown under the wheels. He was horribly mangled and died an hour afterward. He leaves a wife and nine children.

THE SMITH-FINLAY TRIAL.

SARNIA, Ontario, Nov. 1.—The trial of W. Smith for the murder of Mr. Finlay closed to-day. The jury entered the court-room at 6:45 P. M., after an absence of three hours, and returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner received the announcement with firmness.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The President has recognized Lorenzo Pittaluqua as Consular Agent of Italy at St. Louis.

The death of Revenue Collector Charles E. Norris, of the Third District of Texas, is announced.

The steamer Belgic, which arrived at San Francisco Friday from China and Japan, made the unusually-quick passage of seventeen days.

T. B. Hays, implicated with the somewhat notorious John F. Costello in his numerous alleged swindles, was arrested at Boston yesterday.

Gen. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, recently elected Mayor of Baltimore, Md., was duly installed and assumed the duties of the office at noon yesterday.

William White, an operative in Ormond's paper mill, at Atlanta, Ga., was caught in the shafting yesterday morning, and his brains were dashed out against the ground.

Lieut. G. B. Livingston is detached from the Plymouth and ordered to the receiving-ship Colorado, at New-York, to relieve Lieut. Joseph Marthon, who is granted four months' leave of absence.

John Clarke, of South Kingstown, R. I., was washed overboard, yesterday, from a sloop, between Newport and Narragansett Pier, and lost. A heavy sea was running at the time. He leaves a wife and two children.

By a royal order of the Spanish Government all vessels leaving New-Orleans after the 1st of September are declared foul, (the order stating that the yellow fever exists there,) and will be subject to quarantine on entering any Spanish port.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The house of Mr. William Burke, at Glen Cove Landing, was discovered to be on fire about 8 o'clock on Saturday night. The family were absent at the time, and as neither fire nor lamps had been used during the evening, it is believed that it was the work of an incendiary. The flames were first seen issuing from the second story, and only the furniture in the lower story was saved.

The dwelling-house of Dexter Salter, at Bayonne, N. J., caught fire yesterday morning and was damaged to the extent of $3,000; fully insured.

A fire at Sherman, Texas, last night destroyed three blocks in the business portion of the town. At 9 o'clock the telegraph manager reported that the fire had nearly reached his office and he was preparing to move. The wires are down on each side. It is supposed the office is consumed.

The house and barns of Ira Thayer, at South Braintree, Mass., were burned Saturday night. The loss is $6,500; partial insurance.

THE EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL WORDEN OF HIS CRUISE IN THE FRANKLIN FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO VILLA FRANCA—THE HARBOR OF CARTHAGENA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Rear Admiral Worden, commanding the naval forces on the European station, reports to the Navy Department from Villa Franca, Oct. 15, that he left Southampton water, England, on the 30th of August, in his flag-ship, the Franklin, arriving at Lisbon Sept. 5, the Juniata having arrived there on the 3d of September, and the Alaska came in and anchored on the 9th, from Havre, both ships having sailed from Southampton water on Aug. 28, as heretofore reported. On the 9th the Juniata went to sea, with orders to visit ports on the African and Syrian coasts. Nothing of special interest occurred during the visit of Admiral Worden at Lisbon. Our minister, Mr. Moran, was absent from the City. The usual official courtesies were exchanged between himself and the civil and military authorities ashore and afloat. On the 6th of September the Franklin and Juniata were dressed with the Portuguese flag at the main, and a salute fired, joining in honors paid by the Portuguese and other ships of war to the King, who was that day afloat, and on the 8th the ships were again dressed, notice having been received that the Portuguese ships would so honor the anniversary of the Queen's birthday. On the 15th of September, the Franklin sailed from Lisbon for Algiers, arriving there on the 19th with the Juniata in company, having fallen in at sea with that vessel, which had made trips to Gibraltar, Tetuan and Oran. At anchor in the harbor of Algiers was found the French Mediterranean squadron consisting of the iron-clad ships Armide, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Bouies, the Thetis, Alma, Jeanne d'Arc, Reine Blanche, and two wooden vessels, and on the 28th the iron-clad Magenta arrived with Vice Admiral Roze, who had just assumed command of the squadron.

The Juniata sailed on the 22d for a cruise to the ports in Egypt and Syria, and the Franklin left on the 23d for Barcelona. Arriving there on the 25th, and finding in the harbor the Spanish frigate Novas de Tolosa and three gun-boats, the customary courtesies were observed, and on the 4th of October the Franklin was dressed and fired a salute at sunrise and noon, in company with the Spanish vessels in port, in honor of the anniversary of the birthday of the King's father.

The Alaska was at Villa Franca on the 9th of October. Capt. Semmes reports that he found at Carthagena, where the Alaska had been, and where there is a naval station, several vessels-of-war in commission and laid up in the basin, and an unfinished iron-clad on the stocks, the work on her being suspended. In the middle of the harbor the iron-clad Tetuan, burned by the insurgents about two years ago, still remains sunk with a portion of her upper works above water. Except in the finely-kept Navy-yard there was no evidence of thrift, and the town had the appearance of a city going to decay. It was reported to Capt. Semmes that a very uneasy political feeling existed at Carthagena. At Valencia the Government maintain at present a force of 16,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry, and twenty-four pieces of artillery to suppress apprehended disturbances, and at Tarragona also there appeared to be a large number of troops.

The Congress arrived at Villa Franca from Naples on the 13th of October. The Franklin was to leave Villa Franca on the 23d for Naples.

SHAM LAW DIPLOMAS IN WASHINGTON.

The Boston *Post's* special dispatch from Washington on yesterday says:

"One of the many institutions of this city which have some kind of a mysterious existence is called the 'National University Law School.' It has its head-quarters in an out-of-the-way garret, and it appears to have done quite an extensive business in selling diplomas. The whole Faculty, it is alleged, consists of one man, whose name often appears in print as Chancellor Wedgewood. To give the so-called university some kind of a standing Judge Snell, of the Police Court, has given several lectures on criminal law. Another of our Judges has also been caught in the trap, and now regrets that he ever had anything to do with the swindle. It is openly charged in print and otherwise that this man Wedgewood has carried on an extensive business in the sale of diplomas, and the matter is now being investigated. Some time since one Kodamma, a Japanese connected with the Legation here, began to study law in the office of Fisher, then District Attorney; after about three months he concluded to return to his home, and applied to several of our law colleges to purchase a diploma, but was unsuccessful. Hearing of Wedgewood and his 'National University,' he called upon him and in a half an hour he was fully graduated as a lawyer, and after paying his money he left armed with a diploma. The members of the Bar are naturally much exercised over this fraud and intend to have its perpetrators properly punished. One of the Sunday papers says all that was necessary to become a lawyer under Wedgewood's training was to purchase a book published by him on *Government and the Laws* and buy a diploma. It has never been claimed that there was any Faculty connected with this university, which has, according to all accounts, graduated over 100 lawyers, and the greatest surprise is expressed that it was not exposed long since.

MURDER TRIAL IN CANADA.

SARNIA, Ontario, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Finlay and W. Smith, a hired man and her paramour, are on trial here for the murder of Mr. Finlay, husband of the former. Mrs. Finlay turned Queen's evidence, and swore that Smith shot her husband, as he said, for her sake. She also admitted that there had been an improper intimacy between Smith and herself.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—Printing Cloths firm at 4½c., thirty days, for best 64x64 goods, with more active demand and a fair business.

A MOST USEFUL INVENTION

IS DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. It is an unfailing relief for pain, and is the only specific known for piles, corns, and all skin diseases. 25c. per box.—*Advertisement.*

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PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—Capt. Sylvester and wife, Capt. Pease and wife, Dr. Leckie, R. W. Outerbridge, Major Treuleth, W. T. James, Dr. T. Higgs, Harley Trott, Miss Ida Peziston, Capt. Lewis, Ira Richards, S. A. Coddines. Also Capt. Gifford and crew, (twenty-nine in number,) of the American bark Edward Everett, which vessel was abandoned Oct. 11, in lat. 37 27 N., lon. 65 W., and picked up by Dutch brig Havana Packet, and brought to Bermuda; also Capt. J. G. Casa Nova and crew 110 in number, of the Portuguese schr. Moura 2d, which vessel foundered Oct. 21, 70 miles east of Bermuda, the crew taking the boat and rowed to St. Georges, Bermuda.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:31 | Sun sets....4:56 | Moon sets....7:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...11:07 | Gov. Island...11:56 | Hell Gate.1:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 1.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Algeria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Dakota, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Eschal, (Br.,) Dey, Liverpool, Tapscott, Bros. & Co.; Mastiff, (Br.,) St. Johns and Harbor Wall, N. F., R. P. Curry & Co.; Hatteras, Mallett, Norfolk, Mallett; Beverly, Wallace, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Ships N. B. Palmer, (Norw.,) Dorsen, Bremen, C. Tobias & Co.; Faina, (Norw.,) Stoisen, Bordeaux, Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Homeward Bound, Merryman, Lisbon, Carver & Barnes; Assunta, (Ital.,) Vivaldi, Cork and Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Kate Melick, (Br.,) Fraser, Glasgow, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Origine, (Ital.,) Isola, Newry, Benham & Boyesen; Maury, (Norw.,) Lorne, Penarth Roads, Funch, Edye & Co.; Iola, Randall, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie; Rosa, (Ital.,) Cacace, Alicante, Funch, Edye & Co.; Urbano, (Ital.,) Olivari, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Idanesti Dubrovacki, (Aust.,) Matuvich, Glasgow, Slocovich & Co.; Marco Polo, (Ger.,) Schaffer, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Pampero, (Br.,) Lowilen, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.; Concordia, (Norw.,) Bricksen, Penarth Roads, Funch, Edye & Co.; Madagascar, (Aust.,) Badovani, Penarth Roads, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lostrene, (Norw.,) Foyn, Liverpool, Bowring & Archibald; Jane Adeline, Lindsay, Laguayra, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Europa, Mayo, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron & Co.

Brig Star, Cook, Rio de Janeiro, J. E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. Warren, Howland, Beaufort, N. C., W. A. Holmes; S. T. Baker, Cook, Buenos Ayres, W. H. T. Hughes; Myrover, Brown, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Ulrica R. Smith, Smith, Jacksonville, Fla., Warren Ray; Lettie, (Br.,) Byrne, Murray Harbor, P. E. I., Halion, Watson & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Williams, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manuf'g Co.

Barge Baltimore, McCue, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Canal-boat D. P. Fairchild, Eggleston, Newark, N. J., W. H. Irving & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston Oct. 23, via Key West 27th, with mdse. and passengers to C. J. Mallory & Co. Oct. 28, lat. 28 25, lon. 79 50, passed brig Ernestine, from Havana for New-York; same date, &c., bark Paquett, (of Cantaria,) bound N.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Bermuda Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to E. A. Outerbridge.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with cotton and naval stores to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelly, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston.

Sch. E. V. Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, S. C. 4 ds., with naval stores to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. T. H. Livingston, McDonald, Savannah 6 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to Alvah Mudgett.

Schr. J. Warren, Drisko, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Warren Ray.

Schr. S. H. Hawes, Fort, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. N. H. Burrow, Taylor, Norfolk, Va., with live oak to Brooklyn Navy-yard—vessel to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. Breese, Cranmer, Richmond, Va., with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. Charles Lawrence, Leighton, Baltimore, with coal to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Index, Garrison, Baltimore, with coal to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. C. W. Alcott, French, Virginia.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. D. Williams, Pearce, Baltimore.

Schr. Lizzie Mills, Ferris, Boston.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Allen, Newport.

Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.

Schr. Sparkel, Shropshire, Pawtucket for Trenton.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, Fall River.

Schr. Wm. N. Gesner, Egbert, Providence for Port Johnson.

Schr. Urbana, Allen, Providence for Port Johnson.

Schr. Belle, Martin, Boston for Port Johnson.

Schr. Joseph Wilde, (new, 409 tons,) Wilde, of and from Trenton, Me.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. W.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Hatteras, for Norfolk; Albemarle, for Lewes, Del.; ships Ontario and Princeton, for London; barks L. R. Bearse, for Valparaiso; Argonaut, for Bordeaux; Olaf Kyrre, for Exeter, Eng.; Casco, for St. Pierre, Mart.; Kong Carl, for Waterford; Montezuma, for Barbados; Sunny Region, for ——; brigs Ruby, for Port Spain, Trinidad; Daniel Trowbridge, for Trinidad; J. Welsh, Jr., for Philadelphia.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CIENFUEGOS, Oct. 27.—Sld. bark Idaho, Richardson, for New-Orleans; schr. Wm. Layton, Layton, from New-Orleans for Ruatan.

HALIFAX, Oct. 30.—Arr. brig Happy Return, (Br.,) San Domingo; schr. F. A. Scholtz, from New-York; brig Leua, from Inagua;

Sld. brig Princess, for London.

Arr. 31st, steamer Carroll, Wright, from Charlottetown, for Boston.

Arr. Nov. 1, steamer Nova Scotian, (Br.,) Richardson, from Liverpool.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Arr. steamer City of Mexico, Reynolds, from New-York, for Vera Cruz; Tappahannock, Pendleton, from New-Orleans.

Sld. 30th, steamer Crescent City, Curtis, for New-York.

MATANZAS, Oct. 29.—Sld. brig Antelope, Ray, for Pascagoula.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 30.—Cld. barkentine Royal Harrie, (Br.,) Wiener, for Liverpool.

Sld. brigs Gambia and Eva N. Johnson, for Havana; Adna, for Matanzas; schrs. W. Peasley, Harrie and Fred, for Philadelphia; Arcilla, for New-York.

Nov. 1.—Cld. schr. Impudence, for Bangor, Me.

The brig Magdala, (Br.,) from Lockville, N. B., for Barbados, put into this port yesterday with a loss of her foretopmast.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Sld. Silas Alward, Hakon Jarl, Saracen, Lord Dalhousie, Calista Haws, Athlete, Mimi P., Trafalgar, Douglas Castle, Langat, Willibald, County of Pictou, Franzen, Palermo, Investigator, Locadia, (?) Kate Covert, Abbie Thomas, Republik, Marianna Second, and Alvin Kelly.

Arr. on the 29th ult., Jason, President Daas, Fischietti, and Simeto; on the 31st ult., Orient, Mora, Gaetano Repetto, (all in the Channel,) Annie Beals, Mary A. Marshall, and City of Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 1.—The White Star Line steam-ship Germanic, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Oct 23, for Liverpool, arr. here at 2:30 this P. M.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1.—The steam-ship Memphis, from New-Orleans Oct. 15, arr. last night.

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KELLOGG. For the last six years your Pianos have been *my choice* for the *Concert-room* and my own *house*.
LUCCA. Your uprights are *extraordinary* instruments and deserve their *great success*.
PATTI. I have used the Pianos of every celebrated maker, but *give yours the preference over all*.
STRAUSS. Your Pianos astonish me. *I have never yet seen any Pianos which equal yours*.
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Beautiful Oil Chromos, of different sizes, presented to purchasers of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 pounds of Tea.
The company has now ready for delivery a splendid chromo entitled "NIP AND TUCK," a new (3 pound) picture, showing a lively skirmish between baby and his pet dog for the possession of a doll. It is so full of roaring fun that no description can tell the story so well as the simple title of the artist. The battle is just Nip and Tuck, and must be seen to be appreciated.

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